

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

CONTENTS FOR JANUARY, 1917

	PAGE.
Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General N. S. D. A. R.....	<i>Frontispiece</i>
Christmas Greeting from the President General.....	3
The Carlyle House, Alexandria, Va. S. C. Stuntz.....	4
Our National Songs. James J. McCabe.....	10
Historic Canonsburg. Julia H. Fee.....	12
State Arms of Maine. Jessica J. Haskell.....	14
STATE CONFERENCES: Indiana, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin...	17
Important Notice from Chairman Magazine Committee.....	23
Philippine Scholarship Committee.....	24
A Plea for Dignified Publicity. Fanny Harnit, Chairman.....	27
Parliamentary Puzzles Solved. Cora Welles Trow.....	28
State Capitol of North Carolina. Marshall DeLancey Haywood.....	29
Recollections of a Revolutionary Soldier. Isaac Ackley.....	30
Autobiography of a Real Daughter. Lydia A. Cline Simmons.....	31
Michigan Coat of Arms Restored.....	33
Work of the Chapters.....	34
Book Reviews: Mount Vernon, Peterborough, N. H.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Ayres, Cochran, Hawes, Hubbell, Mitchell, Robeson, Staats, Van Culemborg, Van- derpoel, and Wilson-Thompson Families.....	48
Marriage Exchange: Alexandria, Va.....	55
Genealogical Department	57
Marriage Record Exchange: Pennsylvania.....	72
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:	
Official List of.....	73

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MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY
President General

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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Whole No. 294



Christmas Greeting from the President General

My Dear Fellow Members:

May the peace that passeth understanding be yours at the blessed Christmas time. May the year unfold in beauty and strength, developing and increasing all of the best that is in you and may you thus become a blessing to all you touch. Perhaps no joy is so great as that of service and value to others and this joy I wish you.

The greatest asset of any nation is its people. You particularly, as the descendants of the founders of our country, have a special responsibility—and it is with pride and thankfulness I realize that you are equal to your obligations, your responsibilities and your privileges. So, with all my heart, my beloved Daughters, my loving thought goes out to you and a greeting is on my lips and a prayer in my heart for your welfare at this sacred time of the anniversary of the birth of Christ.

Faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY,

(Mrs. William Cumming Story)

President General.

The Carlyle House, Alexandria, Virginia

By S. C. STUNTZ, Secretary Fairfax Historical Society.

On a side street in the little city of Alexandria, Virginia, surrounded by buildings which almost hide it, stands an old structure, probably the oldest in that city and certainly the one most full of suggestion to a student of the Colonial period of America. Having fallen into bad repair during its long existence, it has only recently been restored and today the Carlyle House, or as it has been known for years, Braddock's Headquarters, is used as an antique shop and tea house, and it is through the courtesy of the proprietor that we are able to use the illustrations we present herewith. Long may the house yet stand and may this little sketch help to direct attention to its interest in the history of the development of the United States.

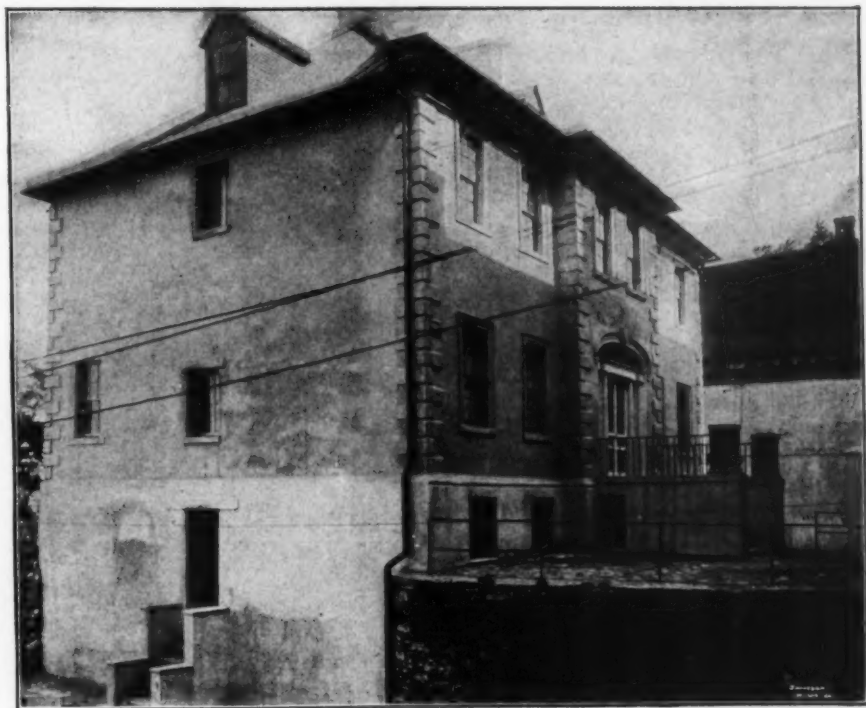
Born in 1720 at Carlisle, England, John Carlyle early settled at Dumfries in lower Prince William county, but at the age of twenty-four he was established at the little settlement at the mouth of Hunting Creek called Belhaven. Here he and the other settlers prospered and under an act of the House of Burgesses passed in 1748, they organized in July, 1749, the present city of Alexandria, named for the Alexander family upon whose land most of the town was laid out, and then located in Fairfax county, Virginia. Among the founders and trustees appear the names of Carlyle, Thomas, Lord Fairfax, William and George Fairfax, Lawrence Washington, half-brother of George Washington, and two of the Alexander family.

Shortly before the organization of the town, Carlyle had married Sarah Fairfax, daughter of William Fairfax, who was a grandson of Lord Culpeper, Governor of Virginia, from whom his cousin Thomas, Lord Fairfax, had inherited the vast tract of land known as the Northern Neck of Virginia, and com-

prising the eleven counties lying between the Rappahannock and the Potomac, and running to the Blue Ridge Mountains. Of this great grant, William Fairfax was agent, living at Belvoir (the present home of his descendant, Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway) and administering the affairs of his district in viceregal fashion.

By this time the young merchant was recognized by his associates as a man of unusual ability, and his alliance with the powerful house of Fairfax in no wise injured his prospects. In 1752, about the time at which he joined with John Dalton to form the firm of Carlyle & Dalton which carried on an extensive business till 1777, when Dalton died, Carlyle built the home which is the subject of our sketch.

Within three years it was the scene of one of the most momentous meetings of our Colonial period, when Major Carlyle (who had a year earlier been appointed Major and Commissary of the militia of Virginia) entertained during the months of March and April, 1755, Gen. Edward Braddock and his aide de camp, Capt. Robert Orme, and also for several days the five governors of Virginia, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, who gathered in council to agree upon a policy for waging a campaign against the French at Fort Duquesne and elsewhere in what was considered British territory in the northwest. Besides Lieutenant Governor Robert Dinwiddie of Virginia, Governor Horatio Sharpe of Maryland, Governor William Shirley of Massachusetts, and Lieutenant Governors James De Lancey of New York and Robert Hunter Morris of Pennsylvania, there were present Col. William Johnson of New York, Benjamin Franklin of Philadelphia, postmaster general for the colonies and interested in postroad extension, the Hon.



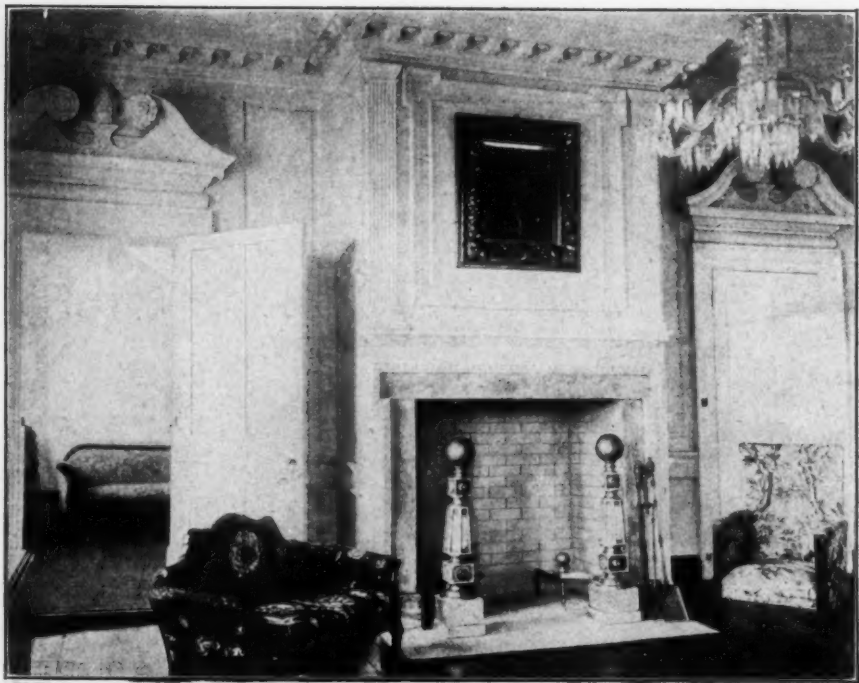
The Carlyle House, Alexandria, Virginia

This building was erected in 1752 by John Carlyle on an old foundation said to have been built by settlers as a fortification during the preceding century. There are still to be seen the cells where Indians were said to have been kept as prisoners. At this house, on invitation of the owner, Maj. John Carlyle, Commissary of the Virginia militia, Gen. Edward Braddock made his headquarters preceding his disastrous campaign, and here he met the five governors in council. This and succeeding photographs published by the courtesy of the present owner, Mr. E. E. Wagar, 123 N. Fairfax St., Alexandria, who has restored the house and is now giving the public access to it as an antique shop and tea-house.

Augustus Keppel, Esq., commander in chief of the British ships in North America, and George Washington, then colonel of militia.

The meeting lasted for three days, from April 14 to April 16, 1755, and one can imagine the brilliancy of the gathering that seated themselves around the council room or gathered at dinner around the mahogany: the hostess, a typical Colonial dame of high degree, daughter of a former chief justice of the Bahama Islands and President of the Council of Virginia, and great-granddaughter of a former governor of Virginia, Lord Culpeper, described by a con-

temporary as "a lady of a most amiable character, endowed with excellent qualities;" the Hon. Augustus Keppel, brother of Lady Caroline Keppel, who wrote "Robin Adair," and son of the Earl of Albemarle; "General and Commander of all & singular our Troops & Forces Edward Braddock;" the staid and troubled governors, who could not raise funds to fight and could not fight without funds; the gay young aides and naval officers, and the galaxy of girls of old Belhaven and lower Fairfax county that must have gathered for social relaxation after the strain of the council was over.



The So-called "Council Chamber"

In this room was held the Conference of the Governors of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts, in 1755, as a result of which taxation of the colonies was recommended, and from this resulted the Revolution. Here Washington is said to have received his commission as a Major in the Colonial Army. Probably many of the meetings of the Fairfax County Committee of Safety were held here also, and an important conference in 1785 which eventually led to the framing of the Federal Constitution.

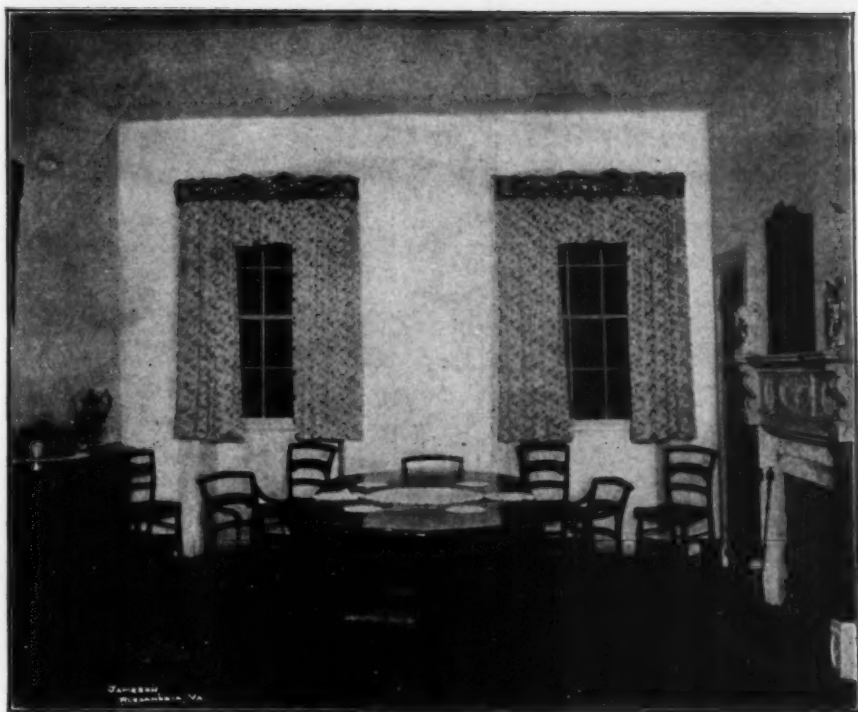
Little came from this council directly except the suggestion made by Gen. Braddock in his report: "I cannot but take the liberty to represent to you the necessity of laying a tax upon all his Majesty's dominions in America, agreeably to the result of Council, for reimbursing the great sums that must be advanced for the service and interest of the colonies in this important crisis." The Stamp Tax followed this suggestion ten years later and the Revolution came to a head in less than a decade more.

The next two decades brought great changes in the house as they passed. The gracious Mrs. Sarah Fairfax Carlyle died in 1761 at the birth of her second daughter, and Major Carlyle married in

a few years Miss Sybil West, who gave a son, George William Carlyle, born in 1765, to the cause of liberty, for at the battle of Eutaw Springs in September, 1781, the lad of 16 lost his life together with half of the corps to which he belonged, Light Horse Harry Lee's Legion. Carlyle himself kept up his interest in local affairs and when the contractor for the construction of Christ Church defaulted, he took up the work and carried it to a successful conclusion.

In 1774 when affairs began to come to boiling point in America, the Fairfax County Committee of Safety was organized with both Carlyle and Dalton as members.¹ It is safe to assume that the same room used for the British war

¹ See article in October number of this magazine.



The Dining-Room

Around the mahogany in this room gathered governors, generals, admirals, colonels, majors, ministers, and laymen, Virginia beauties of the olden days, and Maryland belles come across the river for Birth Night balls, and around the table here has been discussed the growth of this great nation of ours, with its tremendous and absolutely unlooked for development, through a hundred and sixty-five years, and here now one may drop in for a cup of tea, and a chance to think over the changes these old walls have seen.

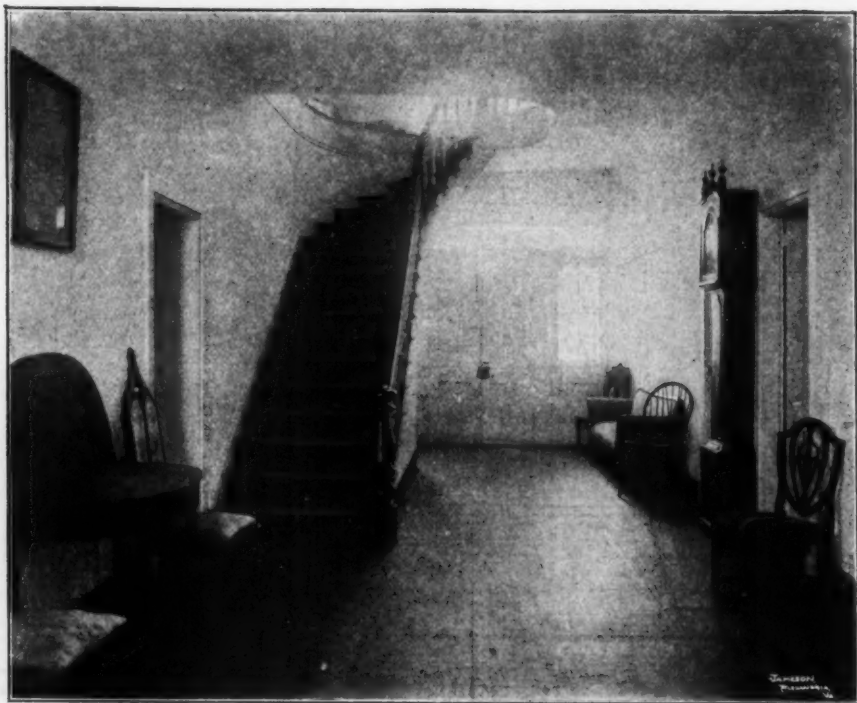
council in 1755 in planning war on the French was now used in 1774 and 1775 in planning war on the British.

And so the old house has passed through the decades, contributing as war after war came upon the nation to the cause of liberty, but more especially through all the happy years free from alarms, giving just as freely to the citizenship of the at first thriving city, later to a city that seemed "to have lost its grip," and now as a teahouse after 165 years still contributing to the social life of the community.

From the builder the house went on his death to his sole surviving daughter, Mrs. Sarah Carlyle Herbert, wife of William Herbert of Alexandria, whose

descendants have intermarried with their cousins the Fairfaxes, with the Bryants, the Hunters, the Snowdens, the Carys and many other families of northern Virginia. It has passed through many hands and many stages, and has furnished copy for wandering magazine writers, and inspiration for at least one of the descendants of the Carlyle family, who has become a well-known novelist, and who has undoubtedly drawn many of her most charming stories from the associations with this old house.

In the introduction to one of her earlier books, "Belhaven Tales," Mrs. Constance Cary Harrison (whose mother was Monimia Fairfax, grandmother Margaret Herbert, great-grandmother,



The Old Stairway and the Hall

Down this stair have passed as guests as great a number of notables, political, military, and social, as down any stair in America. At the foot G. W. and President Washington awaited his wife when they rode up from Mount Vernon "to dine and lie" at Alexandria. Here the young aides of Braddock's armies awaited the young ladies of Belhaven ere they marched away to their defeat in the western wilderness.

Sarah Carlyle, and great-great-grandfather, Maj. John Carlyle), writes, "Another landmark of old Alexandria is the house on Fairfax street, occupied for a time, through the courtesy of its owner, Major John Carlyle, by the British general Braddock, and since popularly known as 'Braddock's Headquarters.' This square and substantial stone abode, where the chief scene of the 'Belhaven Tales' is placed, once surrounded by a lawn stretching to the river-bank, is full of associations with colonial days. . . . A pleasant picture has been drawn of sundry occasions when Major and Mrs. Carlyle received here their good friends General and Mrs. Washington who drove up from Mount Vernon to 'dine and lie' at Alexandria. The writer retains, to-

gether with a bit of puce brocade flowered in crimson, green and tarnished silver, representing the glories of Mrs. Carlyle's gown assumed for a birthnight ball, a vivid impression of a scene preserved in family chronicle. The group of ladies in the paneled parlor gather, splendid in trains carried over the arm, lappets and pinnars of antique mechin, powdered locks and superincumbent feathers. They laugh and chatter, rally the general as to who shall first claim him as her partner in the dance, and sip their coffee from cups of jasper spode. The general declares that his dancing days are over, but that he must have one minuet with little Sally Fairfax of Towlston, who is to go to her first ball under her Aunt Carlyle's wing that

night. Sally pirouettes, laughs, warns her beloved general that her comrade must be light of foot and tireless, then ends by challenging him to a trial of skill. Somebody sits down to the spinet, and straightway the quaint measure of the oldtime dance is heard. The general lays his hand upon his heart and bows. Sally curtsies demurely her eyes full of merriment. They dance, the others applaud. Suddenly Major Carlyle looks in to tell them that the hour has passed when everybody was expecting the guest of the occasion to make his entry into the ballroom, and the party scatters hurriedly."

Regrettably enough, while the picture painted by Mrs. Harrison is a vivid one, its traditional character makes it a subject of suspicion, and like most of our family traditions, it fails to stand the acid test of historical comparison. It could hardly have been a Birth Night ball to which Mrs. Carlyle wore the brocade, since at the time they were inaugurated after the close of the Revolution, Major Carlyle had been dead for several years (since 1780) and it was more likely the prosperous business man, William Herbert, Esq., who called the General's attention to the lateness of the hour.

Another picture has been left to us showing the old house as it was nearly forty years ago.

In 1879, F. H. Lungren¹ wrote "We went back to our room, and as we sat by the open window, we looked out across the courtyard at an old mansion (the Carlyle House), which forms one wing of the hotel. With the broad Potomac back of it and the rich Maryland hills, covered by forest and fertile fields beyond, it stands silent and gray. Huge, heavy-shouldered chimneys with scaling yellow-white stucco, lift themselves above the moss-grown roof, from which queer dormer-windows jut out. Through a half-open sash of many little

panes a glimpse is caught of the attic to which they give light. A warped and rotting balustrade of fat stanchions runs along two sides of the roof. On the side next the river a double row of porches, covered with wisteria vines now in bloom, breaks the line of the old wall. The morning sun makes the chimneys blink, and falling upon the balustrade, sends long lines of ungainly shadow striding up the hipped roof. Standing here, so age-worn, it is a gray old monument to an episode of its youth. In a blue-paneled room which is still preserved, where the Potomac washes almost beneath the windows, which admitted the sun then as they do now—Braddock's expedition was arranged between him and the five governors of the colonies. Here they completed the plans and decided upon the campaign which was to carry His Majesty's arms to Fort Duquesne in the far West. The old house is silent, but had its venerable walls tongues, what tales could they tell of heated discussion as to route and plan—of bumpers drank to what they considered a foregone conclusion."

It is not necessary to speak further here of the descendants of this family, the male line of which was sacrificed in securing our liberty, for anyone may read the whole story of the house and the family in the little publication issued by Mr. Richard Henry Spencer in 1910, (*The Carlyle Family and Descendants of John and Sarah (Fairfax) Carlyle, The Carlyle House and its Associations*, reprinted from vol. 18 of the *William and Mary Quarterly*), but it is a pleasure to give these little glimpses of one of the most historic of the colonial houses now left us, a home from which have gone out soldiers, many ministers, not a few, physicians, some, but of men and women, who have helped to carry on the world's work, regardless of what their professions were, generation after generation.

¹ An old Virginia Town, Scribner's Monthly (predecessor of the Century Magazine), vol. 21, p. 493 et seq., with delightful sketches of old homes by Robert Blum, and illustrations of old customs and manners by Lungren.

Our National Songs

by James J. McCabe, District Superintendent Public Schools, New York City.

Of our important national songs those best known to all the people are Hail Columbia (1798), The Star Spangled Banner (1814) and America (1832). Yankee Doodle (1755) is rarely heard as a song, being used almost entirely for the effect of the tune. It is, therefore, nearly one hundred years since we have produced a national song or hymn that has taken a firm hold upon the people; and as musical composers were not numerous in this country in those earlier days, and it was the custom to set new words to tunes that the people knew, all of these old songs are sung to tunes that were not written for them. With the exception of America, however, the songs have monopolized the old tunes to which they were set, and no other important songs are now sung to them.

Yankee Doodle was written by a British army surgeon named Schuckburg, who saw the American colonial recruits in camp near Albany, N. Y., about 1755, and wrote the words as a satire, setting them to a tune long known in European countries, and which bears a strong resemblance to some of the old tunes of England and Ireland. The sense of humor of our forefathers is well illustrated in their treatment of this song. They paid little attention to the joke upon them, but they liked the tune so well that they appropriated it and sang it to other words, returning the joke upon the British. One version which rehearsed events of the time, has these lines:

"We kept the tune, but not the tea,
Yankee Doodle Dandy."

Hail Columbia was written by Joseph Hopkinson in 1798 to provide an actor named Fox with a new patriotic song to sing at his benefit in Philadelphia, and the words were set to the tune of the President's March, written at the time of Washington's inauguration in 1789 by

a musician whose name is given as Phyla. Little is known about the composer, who was probably a bandmaster.

The Star Spangled Banner, written September 14, 1814, by Francis Scott Key, of Baltimore, while he was detained on board a British war vessel during the bombardment of Fort McHenry, was an inspiration, and attracted immediate attention. It was set to an old tune that had been sung in this country to "Adams and Liberty," but had been composed about 1770 for the Anacreontic Society in London, the membership of which was made up of musicians and literary men. It was used as a drinking song, and the music was by John Stafford Smith. When, however, the tune is sung to the stirring verses of our song, it is so vigorous and thrilling notwithstanding its awkward range, that it gives no suggestion of its origin, and passes easily as an anthem tune. The Star Spangled Banner and America are unquestionably the most popular of our national songs.

The words of America were written in February, 1832, by Samuel Francis Smith, then a student for the ministry at Andover, Mass. Written at a time when no great problem disturbed the country, this song reflects the everyday feeling of the people, and its simple expressions of loyalty and love of country find a response in every patriotic heart. Unlike the other songs, it can never monopolize the tune to which it was set, which is that of the British national anthem, God Save the King, believed to have been written by Henry Carey in London in 1740. Several countries in Europe have also borrowed this tune, but outside of our own country it is not recognized as the air of an American song, and there is a strong feeling that our America should have a tune of its own, written for it by an American.

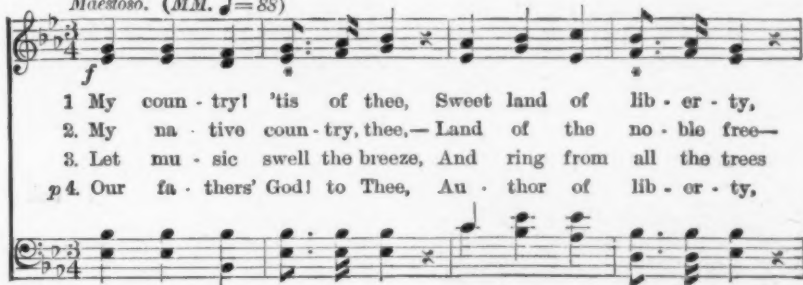
New National Air

America

S. F. SMITH

JAMES J. McCABE

Maestoso. (MM. $\text{♩} = 88$)



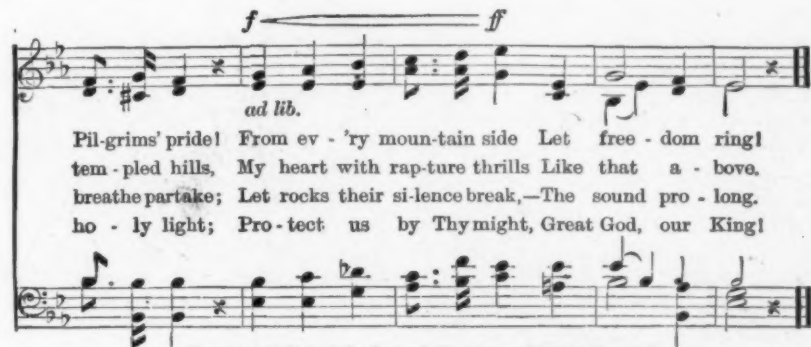
f

1 My coun - try! 'tis of thee, Sweet land of lib - er - ty,
 2. My na - tive coun - try, thee, — Land of the no - ble free—
 3. Let mu - sic swell the breeze, And ring from all the trees
 p 4. Our fa - thers' God! to Thee, Au - thor of lib - er - ty,

*CAUTION—Note the time



Of thee I sing; Land where my fa - thers died! Land of the
 Thy name I love; I love thy rocks and rills, Thy woods and
 Sweet free-dom's song: Let mor - tal tongues a - wake; Let all that
 To Thee we sing: *f* Long may our land be bright With free-dom's



f *ff*
ad lib.

Pil-grims' pride! From ev - 'ry moun-tain side Let free - dom ring!
 tem - pled hills, My heart with rap-ture thrills Like that a - bove,
 breathe partake; Let rocks their si-lence break,—The sound pro - long.
 ho - ly light; Pro - tect us by Thy might, Great God, our King!

Copyright, 1915, 1916, by James J. McCabe. All Rights Reserved

The above air was sung by the delegates to the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress, and is being well received throughout the country. Copies of this song may be obtained without charge, upon application to the composer, Mr. James J. McCabe, at 183 South Third street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Over 10,000 copies have already been sent, by request, to different chapters throughout the country.

Historic Canonsburg

Canonsburg, Washington County, Pennsylvania, the home of the Canonsburg Chapter, D. A. R., is a patriotic and historic town. It was laid out in 1788 by Colonel John Canon and is the oldest borough in the county, having been incorporated by an act of Legislature, February 22, 1802.



Log College built by Rev. John McMillan, D.D., in 1787. First classical school west of the Alleghany Mountains

Here was founded Jefferson College, "the oldest from the Alleghenies west." In College Chapel, where commencement exercises were held, Daniel Webster, John Quincy Adams, Bayard Taylor, James Whitcomb Riley and other famous men have spoken.

Other historic places in the town and its vicinity are the house in which President Monroe was entertained, the General George Morgan house, where Aaron Burr visited in 1806 and the old Associate Church Theological Seminary, now the United Presbyterian Seminary at Xenia, Ohio.

Another flour mill stands on the site of the mill built by Colonel Canon. The houses where Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Kappa Psi fraternities were organized are still standing.

Woodrow Wilson's father once was pastor of the Chartiers (Hill) Presbyterian Church, founded by Dr. John Mc-

Millan in 1775. What is now the Chartiers United Presbyterian Church was organized the same year by the Reverend Matthew Henderson.

The First Presbyterian Church marks the site of Olone Institute, a famous school for young women during the first half of the last century.

The Black Horse Tavern, rallying point for Whiskey Insurrectionists, formerly stood on ground now used as a public playground.

When George Washington visited this community to look after his lands, he stayed at the home of Col. Canon, described in the General's diary as a "kind, hospitable man and sensible."

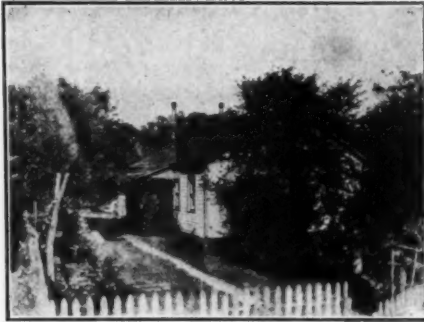
General Grant, who visited the town while President, was another distinguished guest.

On the Honor Roll of Canonsburg Chapter are found the names of *John Bebout*, and *John Bebout, Jr.*, both of whom served in the Somerset Co., N. J., Militia, moving to Penna. after the Revolution; *John Berry* (Ireland, 1753-Penna.



Old Morgan home where Aaron Burr visited in 1806

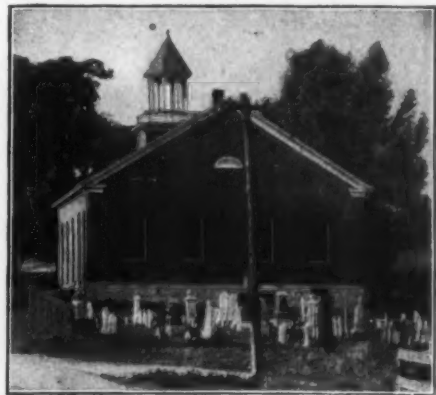
1809), who emigrated to this country in 1775, and immediately enlisted for five years, serving under Washington. In 1780 he married Elizabeth Gilmore, who came over on the same ship with him, and in 1796 bought of George Wash-



House occupied by Rev. Joseph Wilson while pastor of old Hill Church, 1847-1850

ington 251 acres in Washington Co., part of which, as well as the original deed, signed by Washington, is still owned by his descendant; *Benjamin Coe* (1748-1833), who served as a private under his brother, Capt. Moses Coe, in the Frontier Rangers of Pennsylvania. He was born in Morristown, N. J., and died in Alleghany County; *Robert George* (Ireland, 1744-Penna., 1819), who served in the Penna. Continental Line, and married Christiana Plance; *David Hamilton* (1750-1840), a native of Penna., who served as a private; *Robert Humphrey* (Ireland, 1751-Penna., 1854), who enlisted in the Second Battalion while in Cumberland Co., Penna., was in the battles of White Plains, Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, and Germantown, married Martha Alexander, and while a resident of Ohio Co., Va., obtained a pension, later moving to Penna., where he died; *John Kelso* (1755-1813), who was Sergeant of the First Penna. regiment, and married Mary McCormick; *Caleb Lindley*, born 1759, in New Jersey, where he enlisted in the Morris Co. Militia, moved to Penna. in 1778, married Mary White; was a pensioner and died after 1832;

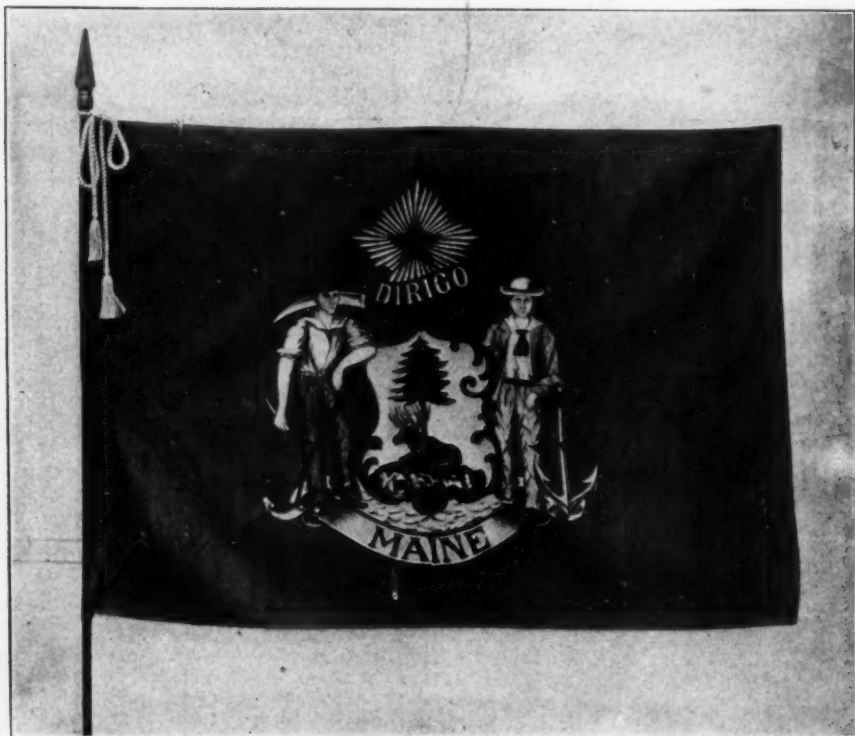
James Linn or Lynn (1759-1838), who was a private in the Penna. service, married Elizabeth Young, and in 1832 obtained a pension for his services; *Capt. Thomas McNary* (1744-1820), who married Jennet Robinson and was Captain of the Fourth Battalion of the Flying Camp, which marched to New Jersey, taking part in the battle of Trenton. (*David McKinley*, grandfather of President William McKinley, was one of the privates in his company); *Samuel Pollock*, native of Scotland, who enlisted in the Lancaster Co. Militia, married Jean and died in 1812; *James Potts* (1752-1822), Second Lieutenant in the Flying Camp, who married Sarah Wiswell and rose to the rank of Major after the Revolution; *Timothy Swan*, who was born in Ireland in 1723, married Jane Watson, and was pensioned for his Revolutionary services; *Daniel Weller* (1754-1824), who married Elizabeth Mechie, and served in the Lancaster Co. Militia; *Aaron*, son of Josiah and Phebe (Rogers) *Williams*, born in New Jersey in 1753, who married Elizabeth Coe and served as a private in the Westmoreland Co. Militia; and many others.



Old Hill Church near Canonsburg, Penna.

State Arms of Maine

by Jessica J. Haskell, Regent Mary Kelton Dummer Chapter, Hallowell, Maine



For the earliest use of crest and motto to mark identity, we must go beyond colony days, back to the Middle Ages, to the days of chivalry, when knight fought knight on the tented field and the victor claimed the shield of the vanquished. The earliest state shields were often simply the personal crest of king or emperor, knight or earl. Such were some of the first arms to which Maine can lay claim, the early seals of her parent state of Massachusetts. Chief among these colonial seals was that of the well-hated governor, Sir Edmund Andros. Under the Georges a separate seal was provided for colony business. In Revolutionary days a soldier, sword in right hand and Magna Charta in left,

with the motto, "ENSE PETIT PLACIDAM SUB LIBERTATE QUIETAM," replaced the crest of the Georges. Then followed the earliest Massachusetts State Seal, the Indian grasping bow and arrow, and bearing the identical warning motto of Revolutionary days. Perhaps some of you may be cherishing that very seal, imprinted on the buttons of some soldier of Maine who fought before 1820. Prof. Putnam of the Peabody Museum of Harvard used to display one such button among his treasures. Doubtless it is still in the museum collection.

Such was our state seal until our formal separation from Massachusetts. But the new state must have arms worthy of its coming greatness, so early in the

first legislative session, June 2, 1820, to be exact, the matter came up for consideration. The laconic statement of the House Journal under that date reads: "A joint committee was appointed to prepare a suitable seal and device." No mention is made of the men who composed that committee, but search of the files of the Secretary of State reveals their identity. From the Senate, William Moody of York, first President of that body; and William D. Williamson of Penobscot, who succeeded him in that honorable office; from the House, John F. Scammon of Saco, representative of a fine old Maine family; Silas Estes of Westbrook and Stephen Purrington of Harpswell, men no less well known; Isaac G. Reed of Waldoboro, a veteran of 1812; and Alfred Johnson of Belfast, lawyer and statesman. One needs only to run through the list to realize that here were men of education and ability, in whose hands so important a work might safely be left. Account of their deliberations is lacking, but prompt they certainly were, for June 9, 1820, just one week after the naming of the committee, Colonel Reed presented its report. That report is printed in full in the "Resolves of Maine," 1820-1828, and consists of a description in exact heraldic nomenclature of the device proposed, followed by a rather full and ornate explanation of its terms.

The description reads as follows:

"A shield, argent charged with a Pine Tree, a Moose Deer at the foot of it, recumbent. Supporters, on the dexter side, an Husbandman, resting on a scythe; on the sinister side, a Seaman resting on an anchor.

"In the foreground, representing sea and land, and under the Shield, the name of the State in large Roman Capitals, to wit:—MAINE.

"The whole surmounted by a crest, the North Star. The Motto, in small Roman Capitals, in a label interposed between the Shield and Crest, viz: DIRIGO."

This somewhat technical description of the device is, as we have said, followed

by a rather full explanation of the appropriateness of the various symbols suggested, and is concluded by certain final recommendations, which are, as follows:

"1. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be directed to prepare a suitable seal, conforming to the sketch aforesaid, and that he cause the device aforesaid to be engraven thereon, and that the said seal, when completed, be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, and that the same shall become and be the seal of this State.

"2. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of State cause the sketch, description and explanation aforesaid, to be fairly copied on parchment and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State."

The report of the committee was evidently pleasing to the legislature, and was accepted, for three days later, June 12, 1820, the following record appears upon the Journal:

"*Resolved*, That the Governor be authorized to procure for the use of the State, a suitable press to accompany the seal of State, and that the same be deposited in the Secretary's office for the use thereof."

Thus ends the record, so far as any is available, of the adoption of the seal of our great Commonwealth. Behind these terse statements lies a wealth of personal history, much of which is lost to us, but some of which tradition has preserved.

Just whose is the credit of the idea for this beautiful seal has been a matter of dispute. An item from the "Portland Gazette" for June, 1820 throws some light upon this problem:

"We understand that the emblems for the seal of the State were proposed by Benjamin Vaughan, Esquire, of Hallowell, that the sketch was executed by a young lady in this town, and that the motto, description, and explanation are from the pen of Col. Isaac G. Reed, a member of the House of Representatives from Waldoboro."

There is no doubt that the emblems were suggested, as the "Gazette" says, by Mr. Benjamin Vaughan. Of a fine old family, educated, cultured, with the tradition of noble descent, he was well fitted for such an undertaking. His daughter Elizabeth, who later married Samuel Grant, made the first tentative

sketch of the arms. Mary Kelton Dummer Chapter feels a particular pride in Hallowell's share in this patriotic work. The actual drawing up of the report was the work of Col. Isaac G. Reed, who presented the result of the committee's deliberations to the legislature. The motto, DIRIGO, I lead or I direct, might well have been the motto of the Colonel's own life. Certainly he was as much in the forefront of every struggle, military or civil, as is the more famous "Colonel" of our own day. It is said that the final sketch presented with the report, a parchment copy of which is in the office of the Secretary of State, was the work of Miss Bertha Smouse, a stepdaughter of the doughty colonel. We can imagine with what pride and with what anxiety that sketch was made. And, even in 1820, a woman's work was found of use to the state!

Mr. Vaughan's choice of emblems for the arms was certainly a most happy one; the moose, the noblest animal of our woods; the pine, our finest tree; the farmer and the sailor, then as now, the industrial backbone of the state. In the words of Col. Reed: "The stately pine, with its straight body, erect head and evergreen foliage, whose beauty is exceeded only by its usefulness, while it represents the state, will excite the constant prayer of its citizens, *semper viridis*." "The Moose Deer, a native animal of the state, which retires before the approaching steps of human habitation, in his recumbent position and undisturbed situation, denotes the extent of unsettled lands, which future years may see the abode of successive generations of men, whose liberty shall be as unrestricted as the range of the Moose Deer."

It is certainly interesting, and perhaps fortunate, that we have thus preserved the original record of the intent and purpose of our forefathers in choosing these

emblems to stand as the state arms, an inspiration to countless generations to come after them. Surely, wisely did they choose, wisely interpret!

His choice of farmer and sailor, Col. Reed defends thus: "A husbandman with a scythe represents agriculture generally, and more particularly that of a grazing country; while a seaman, resting on an anchor, represents commerce and fisheries; and both indicate that the state is supported by these primary vocations of its inhabitants."

To the solitary star in the arms, the crest, as it is technically called, he gives a most happy significance: "As in the arms of the United States, a cluster of stars represents the states composing the nation, the North Star may be considered particularly applicable to the most northern member of the Confederacy, or as indicating the local situation of the most northern state of the Union."

Of the motto he say: "As the polar star has been considered the mariner's guide and director in conducting the ship over the pathless ocean to the desired haven, and as the center of magnetic attraction, and as it has been figuratively used to denote the point to which all affections turn, and as it is here intended to represent the state, it may be considered the citizens' guide, and the object to which the patriot's best exertions should be directed." A splendidly patriotic conception of the relation of the citizen to the state. Would that of modern politicians were as high!

Such briefly is the history of the arms of the Pine Tree State. The flag which bears those arms today is of much more recent date, its final form established by the legislature of 1909. This deep blue flag, with its straight and stately pine is to us everywhere the symbol of our beloved home state.

NOTE.—In the Committee Room on the third floor of Memorial Continental Hall, known as the Maine Room, is hung a picture of the Coat of Arms of Maine, presented by the Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter of Portland. On the floor is spread a rug in green and brown tones, of pine cone design, made in the Cranberry Islands, off the coast of Maine. In one corner, on a mahogany pedestal, is the ceiling electric lamp taken from the U. S. Battleship *Maine* when it was raised in Havana Harbor.

State Conferences

INDIANA

The Sixteenth Annual Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Indiana was held in Richmond, October 24, 25 and 26., the State Regent, Mrs. Henry A. Beck, presiding. Among the guests present were the President General who received a regular ovation as, preceded by ten Daughters dressed in Colonial costume, she entered the hall October 25, the Vice President General Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddle, the Honorary Vice President General, Mrs. John Newman Carey, and the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Miss Florence G.

Finch. Mrs. Beck and Miss Emma A. Donnell were unanimously re-elected for the offices of State Regent and State Vice Regent; and Mrs. William W. Gaar was nominated for the office of Treasurer General. It was decided to buy the William Henry Harrison home in Vincennes, for \$2,000, and give it into the care of the Francis Vigo Chapter. Americanism, Pioneer Women, the preservation of the sand dunes and the establishment of public parks in the State were among the subjects of especial interest discussed during the session.

MISSOURI

The Seventeenth Annual State Conference held at Louisiana, October 26, 27 and 28 under the gracious leadership of Mrs. William R. Painter, State Regent, was one of the most enjoyable and largest attended in the history of the State. Our President General, Mrs. Story, and Miss Finch were honored guests.

Receptions were given by the Colonel Jonathan Pettibone, Bowling Green and Pike County chapters; also splendid ad-

dresses by Hon. E. W. Stephens, of the Capitol Commission, and Hon. Floyd Shoemaker, Secretary of the State Historical Society. This was followed by an illustrated lecture by our own State Historian on Pioneering in Missouri.

The closing exercises were held at old Buffalo cemetery, where the graves of James Mackey and David Watson, Revolutionary soldiers, were marked and appropriately dedicated.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Fifteenth Annual Conference met in Rochester October 26 and 27, being guests of the Mary Torr Chapter, the chapter to which our State Regent, Miss Annie Wallace, belongs. Never did the skies seem more blue, the sun brighter, nor the air more balmy in October than at this time. A cordial welcome was extended the visitors by Mrs. Emily Looney, regent of the hostess chapter, which was responded to by Mrs. Will B. Howe, State Vice Regent. Gov. R. H. Spaulding brought greetings from the State, thus placing the official seal of welcome on our conference, and Mrs. C. C. Abbott, Ex-Vice President General, was

heartily welcomed. Mrs. Wm. H. Schofield gave the principal address on "Patriotism in Practice," and greetings were received from the President General who was unable to accept our invitation.

Twenty-five dollars was voted toward the liquidation of the debt; Mrs. Will B. Howe of Concord, was elected State Regent, and Mrs. Anna Lovering Barrett, of Claremont, State Vice Regent, both to be confirmed by the Twenty-Sixth Continental Congress. The Conference was most harmonious, and everything was arranged so perfectly that the whole session moved like clock-work.

NORTH CAROLINA

The Sixteenth Annual Conference met at Raleigh, November 1 and 2, as guests of the Caswell-Nash Chapter. Miss Lida Tunstall Rodman, State Regent, presided throughout the sessions with tact and ability. All the State officers and one hundred delegates and members were present. It was agreed to send a token of love and good cheer to the North Carolina soldiers now on duty on the Mexican border, and money therefor was quickly subscribed.

Notable among many social functions was the reception given by the Sons of the Revolution and the Musicales at the Governor's Mansion. Much regret was expressed that the State Regent declined re-election. Mrs. Theodore S. Morrison, of Asheville, was elected to succeed her in April, 1917, and Mrs. W. P. Mercer was elected State Vice Regent. Patriotic fervor and perfect harmony pervaded the entire meeting.

OHIO

On November first and second the Daughters of the American Revolution in Ohio met in Cincinnati for their annual State Conference. The welcoming address was given by Mrs. Charles A. Pauly, Regent of the Cincinnati chapter; and it was responded to by the Vice President General, Mrs. Kent Hamilton, and the State Regent, Mrs. Austin C. Brant. An earnest plea for Preparedness was given by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, and a tribute to George Washington by Dr. William F. Price, President of Kenyon College, who laid especial stress upon the fact that no fear of unpopularity, poverty or opposition ever deterred Washington from the performance of his duty. He closed his address with an appeal to the citizens of the Republic of the present day, declaring that service, property, life itself

should be freely given as the public weal demands.

A resolution was passed urging upon the State Legislature the purchase of the two old block-houses in Marietta. A monument to the pioneers is to be built on this site, as on this land stands the only Campus Martius house in existence. The Conference also endorsed efforts looking forward to the purchase of Jamestown Island by the United States. In that event the Daughters would help toward its maintenance.

After electing Mrs. Edward L. Harris State Regent, and Mrs. John T. Mack State Vice Regent, and nominating Mrs. Brant, the retiring State Regent, for Vice President General, the Conference adjourned to meet next year for a three-day session in Dayton.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Twentieth Conference of the Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution met in Philadelphia October 18, 19 and 20, and proved to be most interesting. The opening session was held in Independence Hall. Meeting in that historic shrine where our forefathers planned the future of a great nation, gave inspiration to the succeeding meetings held in the Bellevue Stratford Hotel. The attendance was the largest in the history of the State Organization.

A resolution was adopted recommending to the National Society the printing of a greater number of Lineage Books each year; Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook was elected State Regent, and Mrs. H. Grant Dreisbach, State Vice Regent for the coming year; and Miss Emma L. Crowell, retiring State Regent, was unanimously endorsed for the office of Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

At the close of the Conference an interesting pilgrimage was made to Valley



*Mrs. William R. Painter
State Regent for Missouri*



*Miss Lida Tunstall Rodman
State Regent for North Carolina*



*Miss Emma L. Crowell
State Regent for Pennsylvania*



*Mrs. Austin C. Brant
State Regent for Ohio*

Forge, where the Philadelphia Chapter dedicated a "sedilia" or ecclesiastical chair in memory of Rev. Thomas Davison. The inscription on it is as follows: To the Glory of God and in

Memory of the Rev. Thomas Davis, Soldier in the Continental Army, 1775-1778, under General George Washington; Rector of Christ Church Alexandria, Va., 1792-1806; Officiated at the Funeral of George Washington.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The Twentieth Annual Conference was held in Johnston, November 14-17, with the Emily Geiger Chapter as hostess. A uniform medal was adopted to be given by the chapters for prize essays among the school children. The design has the rim of the D. A. R. pin with the Betsey Ross flag and the S. C. flag crossed within. It was voted to ask the legislature to give the Historical Commission an appropriation for the publication of the Revolutionary Rolls of the S. C. Soldiers. The State Historian has already compiled several thousand names for this roll. The Industrial School for mountain girls which the Conference voted to establish two years ago was definitely located in Oconee County, ten miles from Walhalla. One hundred and ten acres were given for this site which is part of the land grant given by the

Government to Gen. Andrew Pickens for Revolutionary service. He retired to this beautiful mountain home and named it Tomassee. The school will bear that name. A fund of \$2,500 is in hand for the first building, and \$2,000 pledged toward a \$10,000 endowment fund. It is expected that the first building will be erected this summer and school opened by next fall. We hope that the Daughters of other states who are interested in mountain school work will remember the Tomassee school in South Carolina.

Mrs. E. W. Duvall of Cheraw was elected State Regent and Mrs. H. L. McColl of Bennettsville, State Vice Regent for the coming year; and the retiring State Regent, Mrs. F. H. H. Calhoun, was nominated for Vice President General.

TEXAS

The Seventeenth Annual D. A. R. Conference, which convened in Fort Worth, Texas, November 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1916, with the "Mary Isham Keith" Chapter, Mrs. C. W. Connery, Regent, and the "Fort Worth" Chapter, Mrs. T. W. Slack, Regent, as hostesses, was epoch making in that the D. A. R. University Scholarship of \$5,000 was reported completed by the Chairman, Mrs. Neil Carothers; the completion of the marking of the King's Highway was reported assured by the Chairman, Mrs. Lipscomb Norvell, as the Governor recommends the State to assume the placing of the markers all of which are now ready. Conference also endorsed the plan of the State Regent, Mrs. James Lowry Smith, to establish a normal scholarship in one of the State Normal

Colleges, and \$430 was immediately pledged by Chapters and individuals for this work, many voicing the wish of Mrs. Smith to see the educational campaign continued till a D. A. R. Scholarship is given to each of the four State Normal Colleges. The Delegates then pledged themselves as favoring the purchase by the U. S. Government of "Monticello" as recommended by our President General Mrs. Wm. Cumming Story.

This conference not only proved a great success and uplift from the standpoint of accomplishment of large things and projecting others, but also from the social standpoint, for the Fort Worth Chapters provided most delightful and lavish entertainments in the way of receptions, musicales and luncheons.

Mrs. Andrew Rose, Ex-State Regent,



*Miss Alethea Serpell
State Regent for Virginia*



*Mrs. John P. Hume
State Regent for Wisconsin*



*Mrs. Parks Fisher
State Regent for West Virginia*



*Mrs. James Lowry Smith
State Regent for Texas*

presided at all the sessions, as the Regent was in deep sorrow on account of the recent loss of her mother, Mrs. Katherine

Walker Bynum, who was one of the Charter Members of the Esther McCrory Chapter of Amarillo.

VIRGINIA

The State Conference met at Danville, October 4 and 5. The business meetings were preceded by a most brilliant reception given the evening of the third by Mrs. James G. Penn, Regent of the Dorothea Henry Chapter. The President General, Mrs. Story, the State Regent, Miss Serpell, the Vice Presidents General from Tenn. and Washington, Mrs. W. G. Spencer of Nashville, and Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary of Seattle, as well as the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Miss Finch, were among the guests of honor.

In her address the President General

made an earnest plea to the Daughters to influence Congress to pass the pending bill for the purchase and preservation of Monticello. She also urged the rearing of more memorials in bronze and marble to Revolutionary patriots, with the object of inspiring and stimulating patriotism. The State Regent, Miss Alethea Serpell, and the State Vice Regent, Mrs. John A. Alexander, were unanimously re-elected. It was decided to hold the Conference at Richmond next October, when a statue in memory of the Virginia Signers of the Declaration of Independence will be unveiled.

WEST VIRGINIA

The Eleventh Conference of the West Virginia Daughters met with the Pack Horse Ford Chapter at Shepherds-town November 1 and 2. The weather was delightful, the Conference was most handsomely entertained at the homes of the chapter members, and the attendance was large. The delegates were driven to all the historic spots, including Antietam Battle Field, and to the Harpers Ferry Heights. The sessions

were held in the Auditorium of the Shepherd College and were presided over by the Vice Regent, Mrs. Linn Brannon, the State Regent being unavoidably detained. The term of the State Regent having expired by limitation, Mrs. Linn Brannon was elected State Regent, and Mrs. James S. Phillips, State Vice Regent. Mrs. Parks Fisher, Retiring State Regent, was made Honorary State Regent for life.

WISCONSIN

The Twentieth Annual State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Wisconsin was held at Milwaukee, October 11 and 12, the Milwaukee Chapter being hostess. The State Regent, Mrs. John D. Hume, presided, and each session was largely attended. Many pleasant social affairs were enjoyed and served to unite in closer ties the Daughters from all over

the State. The reports of the Chairmen of the various committees showed that a large amount of work, patriotic, civic, and charitable had been accomplished during the year. The State Regent was re-elected for the coming year; and Mrs. R. B. Hartman, Regent of the Milwaukee Chapter, was elected State Vice Regent, subject to the confirmation of the Twenty-Sixth Continental Congress.

An examination of the magazines for the past four years shows that while seven states have had reports of their Conferences printed every year, fifteen have never had a report. The Editor has, therefore, written each State Regent, requesting a report and picture (except in the cases of Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, South Carolina and Washington, pictures of whose State Regents have already been published). We regret that no picture of the State Regent of New Hampshire was available. Others will appear as they are received.

IMPORTANT

Every member please read and respond to the appeal, for whether the advertisers continue to take space depends almost wholly upon your appreciation and support.

THREE issues of the magazine have now reached the members of the National Society, and from the comments which have reached my desk I am able to judge that the individuals are pleased over its appearance and the contents. There is, however, one viewpoint which has not been mentioned in any of the letters which I have received up to this time. It is a viewpoint which is of very great importance and one that I feel should be placed before each member in a very forceful manner at the present time. The expense of publishing our magazine is a large one, and Congress was prompted in voting to have the magazine sent to each member by the possible showing in the way of receipts which might be secured in opening our pages to advertisers.

So every reader has a vital and individual interest in looking to the largest possible income from this source, and in considering this viewpoint we should also take into consideration *the obligation which each reader should assume* in supporting the method adopted as an aid in making the publication a financial success. The advertisements as they appear in every issue have been, and will be in the future, those of reputable merchants throughout the country who are looking to the readers of the National Society as becoming possible purchasers of the goods which they are advertising in the pages of the magazine. The appeal they make is a truthful one as it portrays the individual characteristics of the article to be purchased, but in most cases this appeal must of necessity be limited in the amount of space used, owing to the cost. These advertisers have adopted a plan of asking the reader to *apply directly* to them for fuller information as well as making the purchase direct. They are perfectly right in so doing, as they are fully equipped to answer every possible question which may arise concerning their goods, and they prefer that these inquiries shall come to them direct rather than through a retailer who may be interested in making a sale of some other similar article, which might or might not answer fully the requirements of the would-be purchaser. On the other hand, many of our readers are loyal to the merchants of the locality in which they reside and wish to have the benefit of the purchase by them of an advertised article accrue to the benefit of the local merchant. To meet this condition the large general advertisers, after receiving an inquiry from a reader, almost invariably pass the request over to the local merchant from the town wherein the inquiry emanated, asking the dealer to fill the order from their stock; so at once you perceive that the local dealer does receive the benefit of your purchase.

It becomes necessary, therefore, for each reader in answering an advertisement to send the inquiry to the advertiser, being sure to use the address as furnished in the advertisement and not to change it in any form. This is essential so that full credit may be given our magazine, and where full credit is given then the magazine becomes, in the eyes of the advertiser, a publication to be used regularly with ever increasing amount of space, because of the returns he is sure to receive in any appeal he makes in the pages thereof.

Hence the money aspect becomes a certainty to those in executive position, and from being a direct weight upon our Society it will become in the course of time an income bearing property. I know that this is your desire. It has been freely expressed in so many ways. To secure this result you must be willing to *do your share in answering the advertisements as they appear*, first, to the advertiser and secondly, if you so desire, to the local dealer, but in every instance making sure that an inquiry is sent to the advertiser direct.

It is my earnest desire and my appeal to you as Daughters that we shall together, you in your individual capacity and I as Chairman of the Magazine Committee, make of our magazine the greatest possible success, one that shall be heralded and named as a success produced by women, for women and in the interest of women. I will look with hopeful and pleasant anticipation on the reports which shall be handed me by our Advertising Department as showing the results of this appeal, in this issue and every succeeding issue.

Faithfully yours,

FLORENCE G. FINCH,

Chairman of Magazine Committee.

Philippine Scholarship Committee

From Mrs. T. H. Boorman, Chairman for the state of New York of the Philippine Scholarship Committee, a copy of the Manila Daily Bulletin of August 14, 1916, has been received, containing the following notice:

"Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Holt, of Iloilo, are in Manila. Mrs. Holt is giving much of her time while in the city to the interests of the Philippine Scholarship Endowment Fund of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which National Committee she is chairman.

Mrs. Holt has been very successful in her efforts to interest the people of Iloilo and not only Americans and Filipinos, but the British and Spanish residents as well, have manifested great interest in the work.

While Mrs. Holt was in Negros, she met a young native doctor whose duties extended over a district with a population

of 49,000. His only assistance was one nurse, and such help as his wife, a graduate pharmacist, could give him. In fact, everywhere the needful cry was for nurses. Mrs. Holt hopes that it will not be long before the Daughters of the American Revolution may be instrumental in establishing a training school for nurses in this particular vicinity. In her opinion there is nothing so much needed in the provinces as native visiting nurses, not only to care for the sick and dying, but to teach young mothers how to take proper care of their infants."

In this connection a true story of how the Americans are looked upon by the natives may not be without interest.

TRUE STORY OF THE OCCUPATION OF A TOWN IN LUZON

as told by the Presidente, published in World Outlook, August, 1916

"We had heard much of the Americans; they were a cruel people, we were told, who put the men to the sword and the women and children to slavery. The Spaniards were our oppressors, but they were allied to us by ties of blood, and in the centuries we had come to accept them as part of our lives. We had never worn the yoke lightly; often we had risen against them, but now they stirred us with fear by their stories of a people who were stronger than they." . . .

"We looked back from the point where on the first foothill and saw the Americans enter the city. Fear swept us like a storm and we fled higher, higher up into the mountain. I cannot tell you of those days in the hills. We found a Negrito hut—you know what they are—one must crawl on hands and knees to enter, and only in the center can a child stand erect. It was cold, and we had never been cold before in our lives! The

children cried—not loud, as children should cry, but low moaning that wrung my heart (Carmencita was six and Marie was eight). We built fires in holes in the ground to cook our scant portion of food, but we dared not make a big fire to make ourselves warm lest it be a beacon to our enemies. There were others in the woods about us living in huts or in holes in the ground, as animals live. The little girls soon became ill with the cold and the rough fare, and mi senora—I thought she would die up there in the hills! Our rice did not last long, and every day old Felipe had to search longer to find the stringy camotes which did not still the pangs of hunger. One day I stole far down the mountain to the ledge there on the foothill where we had looked back and watched the Americans coming into the city. The town had not been burned! That night mi senora moaned all night, and I said: "I

am going down! To stay here is to die like dogs—to go down is at least to die like men." In the morning I told Felipe, but he said: "You cannot go down, *senor*, not for one hour can you leave *la senora* now. But I will go. And you can write a note to the white men, and perhaps they will give me food to bring back."

I wrote the note with a charred stick, promising the commandante of the *Americanos* that if he would give us food, and would let me bring my wife and little ones back to the home again and would protect them, he might do with me what he would. Felipe carried it down that night.

I cannot tell you of that night. In the morning I crept out of the hut and sat down in the dim light, again holding Marie in my arms. How long I sat there I do not know—an hour—perhaps two. Carmencita stirred and sprang to her feet, staring like a wild thing into the trees. There was no trail—always we had been careful never to come and go by the same path. Yet coming straight toward us from the jungle were strange, white men in khaki! The *Americanos* were coming! I turned but for a moment to lay the child in the door of the hut, and catching my *bolo*, which lay always near, I went to face them.

But when I turned again Carmencita was running toward the soldiers who had stopped, and Felipe, coming alone to the hut, caught the little girl in his arms.

How can I tell the rest! My throat chokes and my eyes fill when I think of it. There was food in the baskets which the soldiers brought—cooked food, that we need not wait, and one of the soldiers took Carmencita on his knees and fed her, slowly.

But the sergeant in command—he understood. He spoke a few words to me in Spanish—for I did not speak the English then, and put the question softly: "*La Senora?*" I pointed to the hut. "Go in and tell her."

Ah, how gently they lifted her—*por-brecita!* They had brought a stretcher,

and warm blankets which they wrapped close about her. She too, was given some of the hot milk, and a little food, and I saw her smile as she laid on the stretcher.

And so we came back to the house from which we had fled. The house was as I had left it. * * * when I came back an officer in white stood within the sala—it was as if he had been watching for us, so quickly had he come. It was the American doctor, said the sergeant, come to care for *la senora*. That night they fought death—the doctor and the sergeant from the hospital—Ah, *Senor*, I have never seen anything like it! She would have died, but they would not let her die! We do not care for our women like that—in their hour of trial! We do not know how, nor did the Spaniard! When it was said that a child was to be born the priest would come and bless the bit of ribbon which was to lay across the mother's body, and the medico would stand beside the bed to wait—sometimes he would sit on the foot of the bed and smoke a cigarette if the time was long * * * but these two American doctors, they worked! When the morning came they were both white as the clothes which they wore—but *she lived!*

At noon the commandante sent for me, and I went without fear.

The town was not burned. Not a man or a woman or a child was hurt. We went about our ways in peace. No hostages were demanded, and no tribute paid. The soldiers in the *quartel* were *Americanos*, instead of Spaniards, but the difference was greater than that. Justice was found among us. Our daughters were safe, and our sons could hold up their heads as men.

Then came the teachers—and the children—all of the children, the child of the fisherman as well as of the *illustrado*—were taught to read and to write the English.

We had no language which they could teach—a people must be united to have a language, and we had never been a united people—so they must teach the English. Now it is so that when we go from one

place to another, though one village speak Bicol and another Tagalog and another Iliacano—the children speak *English*, so they can understand each other, and we are friends.

Bye and bye, when our children's children shall be grown—why should we be

impatient—it is but the lifetime of one man—we shall be a united people, understanding each other, thinking for each other as well as for ourselves. Our race must grow, as little children grow, into unity and wisdom and understanding of freedom."

Since the article given above was in print there has been received from the Chairman, Mrs. Caroline E. McWilliams Holt, of Iloilo, P. I., the Revised Edition of "Following Our Flag," which was originally published in the magazine for April, 1914.

One notes with interest that it is printed by the Philippine Baptist Mission Press of Iloilo, and in its daintiness and accurate workmanship compares favorably with any American production. On the title page is the quotation from Ray Stanard Baker: *The one essential purpose of education is to get an individual going from within, so that he will run himself.*

The following extracts did not appear in the original article, and give an up-to-date idea of the work of this most energetic and enthusiastic chairman:

"Since the inception of the movement contributions have been received from seventy-seven chapters, eighty members at large, and over fifty interested individuals outside of the society, both men and women, including some Filipinos."

"The Philippines chapter has to its credit on the books of the Treasurer General seven hundred dollars; and has determined to increase this in the near future. The members of the chapter feel that this National D. A. R. Scholarship Endowment Fund will serve as a fitting testimonial to those American women—many of them descendants of Revolutionary patriots—who in the cause of humanity and responding to their country's call in the same spirit of loyalty and patriotism as the soldiers of our army and the sailors of our navy, pioneered the educational work of the Islands from the unique city of Manila to the remotest *barrio* of the provinces.

"There is another young Filipina, a graduate from the Normal School of Manila, who has recently been authorized by the Commissioner of Public Instruction to assist me in interesting her countrymen in the D. A. R. Scholarship movement. She represented the Insular Bureau of Education at the Pan-American Exposition at San Francisco last year, and is now a High School teacher and a leader among her people. She told me there had been nothing in her life thus far so fruitful of results, so conducive to awakening her latent power for high attainment, as those months she spent in America, living in an American family and mingling with American people."

It is upon future generations the Islands must depend for the success of the ultimate independence of the Filipino people. Judge Lobingier in his article, "America's Torch Bearing in Asia," states: *No nation can contribute to the uplifting of another without feeling the reacting impulse of lofty endeavor.* May not this truth be applied to our society individually and collectively?

"It is said that no race of people can be better than its women, and that to participate in the uplifting of the women of any nation certainly ought to be considered a privilege. The women of the Islands are the workers; they frequently do the things men are supposed to do and perform their own duties besides. As some historian has said: *They are the fiber of the race and it is they who carry the torch of civilization.* Ought not we, the Daughters of the American Revolution, to do our part to keep this torch so brilliantly lighted that its rays shall penetrate into the deepest jungle and to the remotest mountainside of those far-away islands?

"For eighteen years our beautiful flag has floated over the Philippine Islands giving protection to the people regardless of nationality, but not until the organization of the Manila Chapter in 1913 did the name and objects of our society become known. Now, however, our insignia commands recognition and respect and our prestige will increase as the work is extended. Wherever our flag has been unfurled should not our influence be felt? *'Patriotism knows neither latitude nor longitude. It is not climatic.'*"

A Plea for Dignified Publicity

by Fanny Harnit, Chairman Publicity Committee.

Our Organization of 95,000 representative American women banded together for patriotic purposes, cannot, if it would, modestly hide its light under a bushel. The press and the reading public are interested in us.

During a recent interview, an editor of a newspaper of large circulation and influence, said to your chairman: "You have a great organization of fine women doing big things. Tell us what you are doing. The press and the public wish to know. They are not interested in corpses; they do not want to know what you did last year or even last month; they want news, fresh news; they want to know what you are doing today, what you are ready and are actually going to do tomorrow for "Preparedness," for the Americanization of the alien, and the many patriotic activities in which you are engaged!"

This is an age of newspaper reading and publicity bureaus. A convention of even the conservative Episcopal Church recently endorsed a resolution favoring the establishing of a Church Publicity Bureau, thus recognizing that the Church has grown more and more dependent upon the influence of the press. If we need publicity in our religion, we certainly cannot afford to ignore it in our patriotism.

Every eligible woman of good character should be identified with some Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution or at least be a member-

at-large, and to this end we need the co-operation of the press.

It is the privilege of each local chapter to secure this co-operation; but if Mrs. James Jones, regent of — Chapter, sends to a newspaper a written account of a meeting, mentioning her own name frequently, always with complimentary adjectives, and emphasizing the "delicious refreshments and delightful social hour that followed," the editor who receives the report and the woman who reads it are furnished a premise on which to base the deduction that a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is an assemblage of women for the promotion of "pink teas" of which patriotic activities may or not be a by-product!

If we do not give to the press the facts about our manifold interests and look after our own publicity, we must expect more or less unpleasant notoriety to be given us by publicity agents of individuals, both inside and outside of the organization, who may seek to exploit their own ambitions and projects at the expense of the dignity and best interests of our Society.

Almost every chapter counts in its membership some woman who is in active newspaper work or who has a talent in that direction. By enlisting the interest and the services of such a woman, each chapter may do its part towards securing dignified publicity which will best promote the constructive patriotism of the Society.

ANNOUNCEMENT

So many complimentary letters have been received in regard to the account of the Continental Congress which appeared in the June issue of the Magazine—within one month after the closing of the Congress—that the Editor takes great pleasure in announcing that Miss Harnit has consented to repeat her kind deed, and to write an account of the Twenty-sixth Continental Congress for the June, 1917, issue.

Parliamentary Puzzles Solved

CORA WELLES TROW

Many questions have been received during the last month for which a private answer was required. In such cases a charge of one dollar will be made.

Questions printed in this magazine are answered free of charge.

C. M. Question I. Who should answer the question as to whether the By-Laws of a Chapter agree with those of the National Society?

Answer. The National Board of Management.

II. If a State Regent ignores the By-Laws of a State, what redress has the State?

Answer. The matter must be laid before the National Board of Management but it is essential that care should be taken to ascertain that the State By-Laws agree with the Constitution and By-Laws of the National Society.

III. Is a written set of By-Laws effective?

Answer. Yes, By-Laws are effective as soon as adopted. Many By-Laws are not printed.

IV. Does the provision of the National Constitution limiting the term of office to three years for a National Officer without re-election affect the State officers?

Answer. No. This provision is for National Officers only.

A question has come to me from many sources which I will answer blending all points involved.

Question. What is the proper procedure to pursue when adopting the report of a committee which contains one or more resolutions?

Answer. When a committee is appointed a time is always set at which it is to render a report. When this time arrives the report of the committee becomes the orders of the day, that is to say, it is a matter which the society has previously agreed to consider and act upon. If the report contains a recom-

mendation, which is also called a resolution, and the report is adopted by vote, this recommendation or resolution becomes the will of the assembly. As the report is part of the orders of the day it cannot be laid on the table, as Roberts in his Rules of Orders tell us that "it is not in order to lay on the table reports of committees," page 106. If, however, it is desired a motion may be introduced to adopt the report without the resolution and if this is carried, the resolution or recommendation may then be discussed and a motion is in order to lay it on the table, because it has been detached from the report.—Roberts' Rules of Order, page 71.

The only exception to the above is when a Convention or Congress is in session, in such an event it is customary to appoint a committee to which all resolutions are referred. This is stated on the program and a time is set on the program when the committee will bring these resolutions before the house. This course of procedure makes the consideration and action on these resolutions part of the orders of the day, as the motion to accept the report without the resolutions is not in order. When this is the case, the proper procedure is to act on each resolution separately before voting on the report as a whole; if any resolution is displeasing to the assembly it should be voted against, but if the assembly feels it unwise to take definite action through lack of information, it is proper to refer the recommendation or resolution to some superior body like the Board of Management, giving it power to take final action. In this way Parliamentary Law is observed.

F. Question. Can a Life member take active work or hold office in a local chapter or is she a member at large by paying no dues to the chapter?

Answer. A Life member of the

D. A. R. who belongs to a chapter has the standing given her by the By-Laws of the chapter. She is not a member at large. In the national Society she has the standing given her by the provisions of the By-Laws of the chapter.

The National Constitution in Article IX, provides for Life members of the

National Society. Chapters must regulate their own membership. A Chapter has a right to remit dues but unless such a provision is made a Life member of the National Society should pay chapter dues. When dues for any class of members are remitted some equivalent should be stated.



State Capitol of North Carolina

On November 1st and 2nd the North Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution held their sixteenth annual Conference in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Raleigh. The building in which this hall is situated, the State Capitol, with its classic proportions and massive granite columns, formed a fit setting for so notable an event. Competent judges of architecture have often expressed the opinion that for pure architectural beauty this building has few equals in America though hundreds may surpass it in size.

After a former Capitol, on the present site, was destroyed by fire on June 21, 1831 (and with it a magnificent marble statue of Washington by the world-renowned Canova), the present structure was commenced. The cor-

ner stone was laid with elaborate ceremonial by the Grand Lodge of Masons on July 4, 1833, and nearly ten years were consumed in its completion—skilled stone masons being brought from Scotland for the express purpose of making a building worthy of the State. Within its legislative halls have sat such men as William Gaston, George C. Badger, John Branch, William A. Graham, Thomas Ruffin, James C. Dobbin, and countless other notables who have borne a part in shaping the destinies of North Carolina and the nation; and within its walls have been welcomed such distinguished men as Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, James K. Polk, Andrew Johnson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Woodrow Wilson.

Marshall DeLancey Haywood.

Recollections of a Revolutionary Soldier

By his grandson, Isaac Ackley

When I was a boy my grandfather lived with us, and he took quite a fancy to me. He had served in the Revolutionary War with Washington at Valley Forge. There he contracted rheumatism, and was so crippled from it that he had to walk with a cane always, and sometimes when the weather was bad he had to use a crutch, too.

It was my duty to wait on him whenever he needed my assistance, and I did many things for him during the time he was with us. To be convenient for him, he occupied the small bedroom right off from the dining-room. Among other things in his room was an old chest, and in this he kept his money. Being a Revolutionary soldier and disabled, he drew a pension, and was almost always paid in silver.

A new boat, called the "Island Belle," was built the summer of which I speak. As it was finished it was to make its first trip on the Fourth of July, going from Hartford down the river, and crossing the Sound to Sag Harbor. Everybody was going. It was to be a great event, and was talked of for days before. Boat excursions were not as common then as now. I had asked father if I might go, but he kept telling me each time that he would see about it. He was a stern man of the old Puritan type. Boys were not supposed to need recreation, too much indulgence was not good for them, besides, it was haying time. Everyone was busy, and even a boy could be of help.

The Fourth was drawing nearer and nearer, and still I did not know whether I was to be allowed to go, but I kept thinking about it. Finally the morning of the Fourth came, clear and bright. You may be sure I was a good boy that morning. I was up early, finished all my chores, and hoed a while in the garden before breakfast, being very careful to put the hoe in its proper place before I

went in to breakfast. I ate my breakfast in silence. Nothing was said of the boat trip, and I did not dare to ask again. I felt pretty blue, feeling sure I was not going to get to go. After all had finished the meal and grandfather had gone to his room, he called me to come to him. As I was in the habit of waiting on him, and thinking he needed me for something, I went in to see what he wanted. "Isaac," said he, "come here." He went to his great chest, opened it, and drew out a long stocking filled with silver pieces. He took out two half-dollars, and placing one of them in my hand, he said:

"Now, Isaac, this half-dollar is to pay your fare on the boat," and putting the second one in my hand, he said:

"And this half-dollar is for you to spend. *No boy can work on the Fourth of July on this farm while I am on it.*"

Oh! I have never had so much money in all my life as I had then. I can never be so rich again as I was on that day.

It did not take me long to get off. Somehow the boys all found out I had a half-dollar spending money, and you may be sure they stayed with me. I had friends that day. Boys then never had more than a six-pence or fip-and-bit. There was nothing to buy but popcorn, ginger bread and, maybe, cider, but I spent it all, and it was, indeed, a day full of joy, a truly glorious Fourth of July. I shall never forget grandfather, nor that Fourth as long as I live, and I am an old man now, and that happened a long while ago.

(Mr. Ackley is the father of Mrs. Emma Barton Clark of Cozaddale, Ohio, R. F. D. No. 2, who is a member of the Cincinnati Chapter, D. A. R. Isaac Chalker Ackley (or Chalker as he was then called) of East Haddam, was one of the soldiers at White Plains, October, 1776. See Conn. Men in the Revolution, p. 630.)

Real Daughters



*Mrs. Lydia Ann Cline Simmons, Mississinewa chapter, D. A. R.,
Portland, Indiana*

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A REAL DAUGHTER

My venerable father, William Cline, Sr., was a native of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry. His education was German. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, enlisting in Taneytown, Md., in Capt. Key's Co. and served to the end of the war. He died in Jay County, Indiana, August 23, 1853, aged 106 years and two months. He was twice married. He chose for his first wife Miss Susannah Lance. To this union was born eight children, all now deceased. Their names are as follows: Anna Mary Cline Wigner, deceased, aged 100 years; William Cline, deceased (met

an untimely death while diving; his body was never found; he left a wife and three children); Elizabeth Wigner deceased, aged 87 years; Abraham Cline, deceased, aged 96 Years; Mary Ross, deceased, aged 102 years; Sarah Warnock, deceased, aged 89 years; Margaret Cunningham, deceased, aged 96 years; Conrad Cline, deceased, aged 17 years.

Four years after the death of his wife, when all of his children were in homes of their own, he chose for his second wife Miss Jane Woten. To this union were born three sons and four daughters. Their names are as fol-

lows: Susannah Bird, deceased, aged 73 years; Cynthia Rice, deceased, aged 81 years; Alexander H. Cline, deceased, aged 53 years, a Civil War soldier; Jerusha A. Mongar, deceased, aged 72 years; Jacob Cline, deceased, aged 5 years; Charles W. Kline, enlisted at the age of 20 years in Civil War in 110th O. V. I. at Piqua, O.; was home on furlough spring of 1862, then returned to his regiment; his last service was in the Battle of the Wilderness; was reported among the missing; heard that he was taken prisoner, but never got any information concerning him. Lydia Cline Simmons. I am now nearing my 80th birthday, which will be August 24, 1916. I was born August 24, 1836, in Perry Township, Gallia County, Ohio, near the town of Patriot.

My earliest recollection was when I was about three years and six months old, when we moved from our home farm to another farm joining the home place which father had recently bought. Some time after this father built a new house, I believe in the year 1840. The people made most of their own clothing from wool and flax and also made the larger portion of their sugar from the sap of the sugar trees. They also dried their fruit, which we always had in abundance. In the spring of 1843 my little brother was killed by falling backward off of a rail fence and a rail falling on his breast. The cherry trees were white with bloom at the time—was a bright, clear day, and in a moment all was in mourning. We felt that we did not want to live there so moved back to the home place the same year.

The next year I commenced going to school. The first Sunday School that I remember attending was at a Baptist Church; Sunday Schools those days were not conducted as they are at the present time.

Now I will leave the hilly country of Gallia County, Ohio, and travel towards the State of Indiana, this being the last week in September, 1847. We

bade good-bye to my native home and started on our journey to the wilderness of Indiana. First day we ate our dinner at Point Pleasant, second day by the roadside, where there was a large chestnut tree. Sister and I did not rest much as we were busy gathering chestnuts. I had never seen such large chestnut trees and I thought it was grand. We moved in covered wagons in those days as there were no railroads. We had plank roads to travel on part of our journey, and part of it was very rough and very dangerous. The weather being fine we had a very pleasant journey. It rained one night, and that was the only night we failed to have a comfortable house to stay in. It was close to where a German family lived, and when they learned that father was German, and being so old, they begged of him to stay in their house. He told them that he was no better than his family and would not go. He was then 100 years old. We were two weeks on the road and arrived at Fort Recovery, Ohio, early in October, stopping there to visit with mother's sister and family; leaving there we soon crossed the state line and were in Indiana, and traveled south six miles to where my grand-parents, and also an uncle lived, in Madison Township, Jay County, Indiana. Here we made our home until father within a few days bought 160 acres of choice land for \$450. It was heavy timber land, with no improvements. Then they began work and built two cabins right in the woods, and they soon had them finished, cleared away timber and brush, and built a fence inclosing those cabins. We moved in and called it home. This was my first experience in living in the wild woods. The deer and wild turkeys would come quite close; our nearest Post Office was six miles away, in Randolph County, Indiana, and no church house nearer than Ft. Recovery, Ohio. Meetings were held in the dwelling houses. In the Autumn of 1849 my father and brother

made a trip back to Gallia County, Ohio, and were gone about three weeks; came home feeling well, and enjoyed their visit.

Soon after his return from Ohio, father bought 80 acres of land joining our home, which he gave to his son, A. H. Cline. The home place is now owned by his grandson, Wm. H. Cline, and is a valuable farm. I enjoy very much visiting the old (once cabin) home.

December 28, 1856, I was married to Thomas W. Simmons, who was then engaged in teaching school. At the expiration of the school, we then commenced keeping house April 8, 1857, about half a mile from mother's, and the same distance from his parents. Here we lived until the Civil War, when we moved in the house with Father Simmons, their two sons being in the Army; this was in the fall of 1861. As Father and Mother Simmons were left alone they thought it best that we should move in part of their house, to take care of them as they were not able to for themselves. My own mother died Jan. 27, 1862, aged 65 years and 16 days. Father Simmons died March 16, 1872. Before his

death he divided his land, giving each child 40 acres. Mother Simmons remained with us until her death, July 21, 1889, aged 92 years.

My husband, Thomas W. Simmons, a Civil War veteran, died September 20, 1889, aged 57 years, 8 months. I, being left alone, rented my place, reserving a part of the house and barn so I could keep a horse and buggy. I owned 30 acres of land which was a part of the land my father bought when he first came to Indiana. I gave this to my only child, Mrs. Jane Roush. Some time after this I also gave her the 40 acres, the home place, after I had bought property in the Village of Salem, three miles from our old home, still remaining on the farm where we first commenced keeping house, and never out of sight of where we settled in the woods, after coming to Indiana in the year 1847. March 5, 1898, I moved to the Village of Salem and lived there until November 15, 1903, when I moved to Portland, Jay County, Indiana, to make my home with my daughter, Mrs. Jane R. Roush, my only child.

I have eight grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren.

MICHIGAN COAT OF ARMS RESTORED

Through the instrumentality of a Michigan Daughter, Mrs. James H. Campbell, of Grand Rapids, the copper tablet presented by the State of Michigan in 1855 to the Government to be inserted in the Washington Monument has been thoroughly restored. This tablet, consisting of a block of native copper taken from the Lake Superior mines, weighs 2,100 pounds. On its surface was the Michigan coat of arms with this inscription: *Michigan—An Emblem of Her Trust in the Union*. Unfortunately the coat of arms and the lettering, all of silver, were insecurely screwed on, and the tablet has been the especial mark of vandalism—the object of the unpatriotic zeal of visitors to obtain relics, regardless of the sacred purposes represented or the the patriotism that inspired the memorial.

When, a little over two years ago, Mrs.

Campbell took her first trip up the Monument, she was shocked and grieved over the disgraceful condition of the tablet and at once determined to restore this symbol of Michigan to its former glory. Estimates were obtained; the State legislature was appealed to, and the aid of Col. W. W. Harts, superintendent of public buildings was invoked. The result is that more silver has been donated, the tablet is completed and placed in its original place of distinction in the monument. Instead of being raised the letters and emblems are now embedded in the copper plate so that they are secure from the ravages of relic hunters. And visitors who see it may glory in the tribute of Michigan's trust in the Union, glory in the spirit which devised it, and glory in the patriotic zeal of the Daughter of the American Revolution which brought about its restoration.

Work of the Chapters

"If ever the time comes when women shall come together simply and purely for the benefit of mankind it will be a power such as the world has never before known."—*Matthew Arnold.*

(Owing to the number of chapter reports awaiting publication the Editor has been obliged to omit a great many interesting descriptions of social affairs, or matters of local interest. The desire of the individual chapter or its members has to be sacrificed for the good of the whole. If the chapter historian will remember that there are over fifteen hundred chapters in existence; that this Department is not established for the purpose of publishing an annual report—that should be sent to the State Regent—but to record work which may be of value for other chapters; and that all reports should be written on only one side of the paper, and if possible be typewritten, it will greatly facilitate matters. The reports are arranged alphabetically according to states and alphabetically according to chapters in the states.)



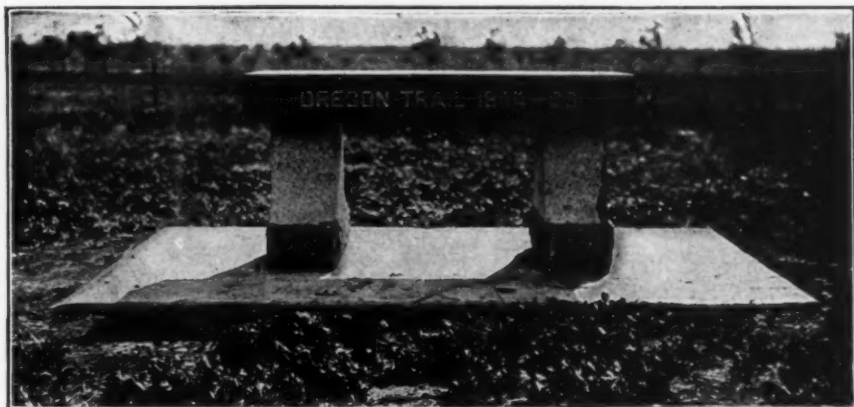
Mrs. G. L. Schuyler, State Regent of Colorado, beside tablet to Antoine Janis, erected by Cache la Poudre Chapter.

Cache La Poudre Chapter (Fort Collins, Colorado) dedicated and unveiled October 17, 1916, two beautiful bronze tablets. The first tablet was in-laid upon a large, handsome marker bearing the following inscription:

Dedicated To
The Memory of
Antoine Janis
First Settler
In Larimer County
Colorado

This Tablet is Placed By
Cache la Poudre Chapter
Daughters of the
American Revolution.

The exercises were opened with singing, and stirring addresses were given by the State Regent, Mrs. J. L. Schuyler, the Chapter Regent, Mrs. P. J. McHugh, and Judge L. R. Rhodes. The tablet was then unveiled and after singing America, the audience repaired to the old Overland Stage Building at La Porte,



Marker dedicated by Idaho Pocahontas Chapter

where was unveiled another tablet, placed to locate that landmark, and an interesting address on the work of the S. A. R. was given by the local Secretary.

Aside from the fact that the land deeded to Antoine Janis was the first in Larimer Co. ever deeded to a white man, the spot is interesting because it was here that the soldiers were sent in the fall of 1863 to protect from the Indians, the Overland Stage Line and guard the coaches and emigrant trains. Here log cabins were erected for the officers and men, and stables for the great number of cavalry horses. Subsequently the soldiers were transferred to Camp Collins, the present site of Fort Collins.

On this interesting occasion Nature surely seemed to be in sympathy. The Colorado sunshine never shone brighter—the brilliant foliage upon the autumn tinted trees, the orchards bedecked with fruit, the fertile plains and valleys, the little babbling brook flowing at our feet, the dear faces of pioneer friends—and above us the grand old Rockies looming up as a background—all lent their enchantment to the occasion. One could hardly deem it possible that all this was transpiring upon the soil known only a few decades ago as The Great American Desert.

EMELINE E. POST, *Historian.*

Idaho Pocahontas Chapter (Caldwell, Idaho) dedicated an Oregon Trail marker on April 28, 1916. Several thousand people gathered to witness the grand historic pageant by the children of the Caldwell Schools, an event which preceded the unveiling of a marker of the Oregon Trail. From 1 o'clock in the afternoon until 5 the business houses of the city closed their doors for the festival.

The day's program was divided into two parts, the pageant on the Court House lawn and the services at the Caldwell cemetery, where the D. A. R. monument to early pioneers was uncovered.

The unveiling ceremonies started with ten small girls and boys, children of D. A. R. members, carrying arm loads of apple blossoms to lay beside the huge granite seat which has been placed in the park of the cemetery as a trail marker. A company of Boy Scouts stood at attention, a stiff soldier removed his cap, and the flag that covered the seat was pulled away. The seat was presented to the City of Caldwell by the Chapter Regent and was accepted, in behalf of the city, by the Mayor. A splendid address on the Oregon Trail was made at unveiling ceremonies by a son of an Idaho Pioneer.

The Pageant was a typification of the history of Idaho, with the more intimate and wonderful epochs of the State's past

woven into song and story, and had its origin in the mind of our State Vice Regent, Mrs. H. W. Stone.

The entire day's program was under the auspices of the D. A. R. whose efforts had made possible the marking of the Trail at a spot where its course is still plainly visible. It is said to be the only trail marker in the U. S. to be placed in a cemetery. Inscription on front of seat marker, "Oregon Trail 1844-1865." On end of seat, Erected by D. A. R. 1916. A beautiful wool bunting flag was given the Chapter for the unveiling ceremonies by Senator Borah.

In connection with our Oregon Trail Year, a one year scholarship was given in College of Idaho for the best essay on Oregon Trail. The Chapter was also instrumental in having a map made of Oregon Trail through this County.

LUE ADAMS, *Regent*.

Christiana Musser Chapter (Chanute, Kansas) on the evening of October 5, 1916, presented the city schools with six large bunting flags, continuing the work commenced last year. It is the intention of the chapter to present six flags a year until every room has one. The presentation was made by Miss Katherine Campbell of Ottawa, State Treasurer, on the evening of the track meet, held at Fair Grounds, when all the pupils were there. The establishment of a Court of Chivalry was a new feature and added a touch of pageantry to the meet. The flags were received by the maids of honor, representing the various schools, and the Queen responded in a few gracious words. The High School Chorus was seated near the throne and led the audience in singing Star Spangled Banner, and America; and a company of children gave a flag drill following the presentation ceremony.

MRS. B. B. BLACKBURN, *Historian*.

Cornelia Cole Fairbanks Chapter (Indianapolis, Ind.) unveiled June 21, 1916, a marker on the corner of Washington St. and Southeastern Ave. As a

local newspaper wrote: With kitchen aprons caught over their arms and sun-bonnets hastily snatched from a hook and pulled over their hair, the women of the neighborhood mingled with the Indianapolis society folk who came in their automobiles for the dedicatory exercises and unveiling of the marker erected by the D. A. R. Little Mary Stewart Haines, whose paternal grandfather was one of the early settlers of Indianapolis, and maternal grand-mother was Mrs. John N. Carey, Honorary Vice-President General N. S. D. A. R., was the center of interest to the little bare-footed and keen-eyed youngsters in their calico dresses and patched shirts and trousers. Society women in their beautiful white costumes rubbed elbows with women who had left the wash-tubs to steal over and see the unveiling of this monument which they had been watching in its erection from their windows in the neighboring cottages or above the nearby stores.

The work of preparing and placing the marker had been done by the Old Trails Committee under the leadership of Miss Eliza G. Browning, for many years City Librarian; and the ceremonies were impressive. The marker is nearly ten feet high. On the west side a bronze tablet bears the following inscription: "This milestone marks the crossing of the National and the Michigan Roads. Over these roads came many of the pioneers who by their courage and industry founded the great Commonwealth of Indiana."

On the east side is inscribed: "The one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Indiana into the Union is commemorated by this stone. Erected by the Cornelia Cole Fairbanks Chapter D. A. R. 1816-1916." On the north side is an arrow, and the words: "National Road, Washington 575 miles," and on the south side is an arrow and the word: "Michigan Road, To Madison, 75 Miles."

After greetings from the Chapter Regent, and a short talk by Miss Browning, Mrs. Carey, who has taken active interest in the placing of markers by this organi-



Mrs. John Newman Carey, Honorary Vice President General N. S. D. A. R.

zation, spoke, saying in part: Edmund Burke says: "Those only deserve to be remembered by posterity who treasure up the history of their ancestors." Every one might not agree with Burke but the Daughters of the American Revolution erect monuments and place tablets on historic spots to attract the attention of the youth of the country and to stimulate their interest in the heroic lives of our ancestors. We wish to vivify the past. We wish to help the youth of this generation to feel the romance of the past, and to make them see the trails through the forest, where the early settlers had to blaze their way. Instead of seeing the patent medicine signs along the road I wish the children might have pictures in their minds of those early pioneers and that they might believe with the Daughters of the American Revolution in treasuring the history and records of our wonderful country.

Mrs. Chapin W. Foster, First State Regent of Indiana, who lived on the National Road for many years, gave an account of those who traveled it, and related many of the historical happenings of the last century. She said in part: "The trails of the world have been made by primitive man and wild beasts since primeval days. Our ancestors found many well defined trails, followed them through the forests until they became well trodden paths. Our country is now crossed and re-crossed by countless roads. In this great labyrinth of highways there is one that is of great historic interest—the old Cumberland Road, as it is named in all the Government documents, or the National Road, as we call it.

"We are here assembled today in recognition of the very important part this National highway has had on the history of Indiana, and of its crossing with the road that united Indiana with her sister state Michigan.

* * * * *

"The great adventurer of *these* days is the automobile tourist or the motor cyclist. For them the *new* trail has

evolved, with its bands of red, blue, yellow, white or black, with its various designs of black arrows; and red or blue balls or diamonds.

"These painted traces follow the highways" from city to city, from state to state, from region to region.

"The new pacer swings gaily out of Indianapolis down the Dixie Highway clear to Florida. He follows the blue and white and swings westward to Seattle; or another follows the white-red-white northward. By thousands the public are passing over these painted traces that follow the original trails of the explorers of old.

"Many of the older trails are being restored, such as the old Natchez Trace, Boone's Route through this state to the French settlements on the Great Lakes, the Santa Fe Trail, and many others of the Indians and of the original white explorers. So once more our grand National Road is coming into its own again, and has been restored to its former greatness as the first highway from the East to the West."

Mrs. Atkins, Regent of our chapter from its beginning, closed the exercises with the impressive words: "We have marked this beautiful trail; but there is a trail we must all tread, one that leads above. May we all follow it!"

In all the ways we in Indiana have been celebrating our one hundredth birthday as a state, none seems a finer memorial to those men and women but a little time gone, who smoothed the way for us, and to whom we owe so much, than these same markers. Beautiful pageants delight our eyes; relics of vanished days excite our interest in a passing way; but this stone endures and stands as a constant reminder of what has been, what is, and what shall be a link connecting the generations.

EMILY FLETCHER *Historian.*

Francis Shaw Chapter (Anamosa, Iowa) has completed a very pleasant and profitable year. Among the various

causes to which the chapter has contributed is the furnishing a rest room in the High School for use in case of illness among pupils or teachers. Feeling that now more than ever before the youth of our land should be instructed along patriotic lines and taught loyalty and love for the flag the chapter has purchased framed copies of Flag Lore which will be placed in the various school rooms, and the children taught the pledge. Some work along charitable as well as patriotic lines has also been accomplished.

MRS. W. L. SHANKLAND, *Historian*.

New Orleans Chapter (New Orleans, La.) has been very active during the past year in the Preparedness campaign. Social Center work has also been an important issue with the chapter. Programs have been given at the public schools consisting of lectures on historical subjects calculated to instil patriotism in the young, also the singing of patriotic songs, followed by music and dancing. The chapter also presented the Howard Memorial Library and the New Orleans Public Library each with a yearly subscription of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. This has had a tendency to interest the local reading public in the work of our National organization. Desiring that the public school children be granted a holiday on Washington's Birthday a committee appeared before the School Board and begged that the day be honored by a patriotic program in the forenoon and a holiday after twelve o'clock. Our request was granted, and hereafter the children of New Orleans will have a holiday on February 22nd.

Through our Old Trails Committee that part of the Camino Real (or King's Highway) lying in Louisiana has been established and the legislature of this state has passed a resolution to assist the D. A. R. of the state in surveying this historic highway and placing a suitable marker at the terminus.

A great deal of charitable work, espe-

cially in connection with the Charity Hospital has also been undertaken. (MRS. WILL A.) CAROLINE C. BRANAN, *Regent*.

Capt. Job Knapp Chapter (East Douglas, Mass.) has during the past year made contributions to various patriotic purposes, placed the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine in the public library, and aided in marking the Old Boston Post Road from Cambridge to Springfield. In June the graves of forty Revolutionary soldiers buried in Douglas Center cemetery, including that of Capt. Job Knapp, were decorated; and in September we adopted for our motto: "Our Country to be cherished in all our hearts, and to be defended by all our hands."

INEZ WHIPPLE BOWERS, *Historian*.

Deborah Wheelock Chapter (Uxbridge, Mass.) incorporated in 1911, has held its meetings in the Chapter House. The current expenses of the chapter have been met with the proceeds from the Tea Room and Gift Shop opened by the Daughters in 1912 for part of the summer months. An especial feature of the work last summer was to devote the week of August 23-28 to the benefit of the local Samaritan Society for the purpose of installing a District Nurse. Through the efforts of its members and the generosity of its friends the chapter was able to give over \$300 to the Society. Various other worthy causes, charitable and patriotic, have also been aided; and copies of the Guide for the Immigrant have been purchased and distributed among the Italians and Poles of our town.

CATHERINE SESSIONS, *Historian*.

Maryville Chapter (Maryville, Mo.). When our townspeople decided to celebrate the seventieth anniversary of the first town lot sale, the D. A. R.'s were asked to take part.

As the anniversary occurs on the national "Flag Day," we decided our part would be a flag raising, together with the history of the first flag ever raised in our town or county.

The first flag was made by Emma Ray, a lineal descendant of Ensign Wm. Hungate, of Virginia, a Revolutionary soldier. At the time of the first town lot sale, our town consisted of a store, blacksmith shop, (mayhap a saloon) and a few cabins or dwellings, surrounded by vast rolling prairies with only here and there a cabin where some brave householder had ventured to face the privations and hardships of a western frontier. When, soon after the lot sale, they began to plan for a Fourth of July celebration, it was found that not a flag was to be had among the entire population. What would a celebration be without a flag! One Emma Ray, daughter of a farmer that had come from near Bardstown, Ky., and settled on the prairie near the townsite, decided they must have a flag. She visited the little store owned and run by a young man named Jas. H. Saunders, purchased material and with her own hands made the flag of thirteen stripes and twenty-three stars, and on the day of the celebration the young storekeeper raised it to position on the flag staff.

Since we have a daughter, a granddaughter, a sister and a niece, of Emma Ray, all members of our chapter, we feel that we have more than a passing interest in this flag and its history.

These ladies made a duplicate of the first flag of thirteen stripes and twenty-three stars. This flag was carried by four young girls of our chapter, holding it by the four corners, who, followed by the D. A. R.'s of our chapter, marched to the court house square, where from an elevated platform, the Rev. Lewis M. Hale made a splendid Historic address, after which Uncle Jimmie Saunders, the "storekeeper" of long ago, his hair now white with the frost of ninety-two winters, stood in almost the same spot, facing an immense throng, amid prolonged applause, and again unfurled "Old

Glory" to the breezes of grand old Missouri. Capt. Hyslop, commander of the G. A. R. Post, stepped forward and led in three rousing cheers for "Old Glory," then followed with three more for Uncle Jimmie Saunders, and three for the D. A. R.'s.

Many eyes were dimmed with tears at sight of this venerable old man taking part in a patriotic demonstration. The crowd seemed wild with enthusiasm, while a spirit of loyalty and patriotism seemed to pervade the air.

Thus ends our part in the anniversary program, but we feel the story of the first flag would not be complete without the little romance that is a part of its history. While the young "storekeeper" had come from near the same place in Kentucky as had Emma Ray, neither had ever heard of nor seen the other until she appeared in the store to purchase goods for a flag. So favorably was he impressed with the comely young girl that he courted and married her. They reared their family here and have always been factors in the promotion of public welfare, loved by all that knew them.

Mrs. Saunders was a true D. A. R., although she went to her reward long before that organization had an existence, but her husband still lives to bless our lives with his smile and gracious manner.

The duplicate flag will be treasured among our chapter's historic collections.
MRS. J. F. MONTGOMERY, *Historian*.

Liberty Chapter (Tilton, N. H.) passed its sixteenth milestone in June, 1916. The members have an unflagging interest in the work of the Society; and an unusual cordiality exists among them. The coming year the chapter is to study the Romance of American Expansion. On the Fourth of July last, we participated in the Town's celebration of the day. Our chapter has furnished a room in the Public Library—where we have quite a library of our own—and it also affords a resting place for our members. Here also is placed a collection of histori-

cal relics, the nucleus of what we hope at some future time may prove worthy of a larger name.

MARTHA CROCKETT RUSSELL, *Regent*.

General Richard Montgomery Chapter (Gloversville, N. Y.), celebrated its fifteenth birthday by giving a luncheon at the Hotel Windsor. Miss Margaret H. Burdick, State Treasurer, and the regents or official representatives of twelve chapters were guests of honor. Mrs. Anna Marshall Bellows, the Regent, presided, the historian gave an interesting account of the chapter from its organization, and many of the guests of honor spoke words of congratulation and encouragement. An interesting event in connection with the luncheon was the presentation of a beautiful American Flag to the chapter by its honorary member, Mrs. Florence Montgomery Greenman of Utica, a descendant of the man whose name the chapter bears.

Olean Chapter (Olean, N. Y.) reports even more enthusiasm in its work the past year than ever before. The call to assist the local guardsmen while doing border duty in the South, was responded to with great promptness; and real material aid was the result. The chapter has given generously to various charitable objects as they have been presented, aside from its annual contribution to Continental Hall. The chapter still has the pleasure and distinction of retaining upon its register, one Real Daughter—Mrs. Caroline Reed Stone, who at the advanced age of 93 yrs. is fairly well, and living with her son in the far West.

LOUISE K. BALLARD, *Rec. Sec.*

Philip Schuyler Chapter (Troy, N. Y.), has rendered a great public service by having copied all the legible inscriptions in the two oldest cemeteries within the corporate limits of the city proper. One of them, Mount Ida, is about one mile south from the City Hall, on the eastern slope of Prospect Park, situated on the picturesque high bank of the Poes-

tenkill; the other is the old Lansingburgh cemetery, about two and a half miles north of the City Hall. Burials are no longer made in either and weeds and shrubbery have obliterated many of the inscriptions. As neither Troy nor Lansingburgh had or kept vital statistics in early times, these records are all the more valuable, being in many cases the only thing left of the founders of Troy, the heroes of 1776 or 1812. Each list has been carefully arranged alphabetically by an experienced genealogist; and they have been printed in the *Troy Record* of dates June 19, and July 7, 1916. These records antedate anything to be found at the City Hall, and are much earlier than Troy's earliest Directory (1829). Transcripts only are printed; but the original copy is retained by the chapter and may be consulted upon application.

Oberlin Chapter (Oberlin, Ohio) celebrated the anniversary of Washington's Wedding by tying a comforter, thus joining business with pleasure. This was one of several that we shipped with other things to schools in Kentucky and Arkansas. In our basket business we have opened a market for the makers and sent money back to the mountains; and in our Breakfast Food business we have accumulated a nest-egg in the Savings Bank toward a scholarship in a Southern school. We have also contributed toward the Ohio panel in the Memorial at Valley Forge, presented a Flag to the Pleasant Street school; and paid our proportion toward the Annette Phelps Lincoln scholarship. We have been privileged to have meet with us at one of our meetings our State Regent and our State Vice-Regent; and it has added to the pleasure of several meetings to have the presence of our Real Daughter, Mrs. Squire.

LILLIAN M. SHERRILL, *Historian*.

Multnomah Chapter (Portland, Oregon) unveiled on August 24, 1916, a monument at Multnomah Falls on the Columbia Highway, and also on or very

near to that portion of the Oregon Trail used by those who journeyed down that trail along the Columbia river. No finer day can be imagined for the ceremonies and no finer setting selected for such a meeting of Daughters from far and near as well as distinguished guests. Situated under a stately maple tree midway be-



Boulder erected by Multnomah Chapter

tween the Benson Bridge below the falls and the railway close to the banks of the little creek fed by the falls, the monument will ever stand as a tribute to the memory of the Oregon Pioneers.

Upon the boulder is a beautiful bronze plate with the following inscription:

THE OREGON TRAIL
1843

Erected by Multnomah Chapter,
Daughters of the American Revolution,
Portland, Oregon, 1916.

Under this inscription a large bowl has been chiseled in the boulder and water is piped into this from beneath the falls, so that thirsty visitors at any time can have a drink of pure and sparkling water. The ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling were brief and impressive. Mrs. James N. Davis, regent, introduced the speakers, who included Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson, state regent; Mrs. O. M. Ash, state and chapter chairman of the Old Trails Committee; Mrs. Mary F. Farnham, dean of women at Pacific University; Mr. George H. Hemis, secretary of the Oregon Historical Society, and Mr. S. C. Lancaster, engineer for the Columbia Highway. Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, organizer and first state regent of the D. A. R. in Oregon, unveiled the memorial, and after singing of the Star Spangled Banner, all present joined in giving the pledge to the flag and in singing America.

The above description of the greatest work of our chapter during the past year was written for the Portland *Oregonian*, and was so comprehensive and concise that I have sent it as my report for the year; and as a token that although we have received no mention in the pages of the magazine our chapter has not lagged behind in patriotic work and enthusiasm.

MRS. JAMES N. DAVIS, *Regent.*

Fort McIntosh Chapter (Beaver, Penna.) on July 29, 1916, unveiled a large granite shaft bearing this inscription:

1773-1916

This Marks the Site of
Ft. McIntosh

First United States Military Post on the
North Side of the Ohio River.

Erected by the
Daughters of the American Revolution
of Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.



Boulder erected by Fort McIntosh Chapter

Dr. J. H. Bausman, who has written a history of the old fort and of the early settlers of Beaver Co., gave a very interesting and instructive talk on the old fort, the soldiers and their hardships; and while the Star Spangled Banner was being sung, two little children pulled the rope which was connected with the flag, and the boulder gradually was disclosed to view.

—SALLIE P. STONE, *Historian*.

Liberty Bell Chapter (Allentown, Pa.), has had several important and interesting addresses on patriotic subjects during the year; presented a silk flag to historic Zion's Reformed Church at Allentown, interesting patriotic services marking the event; celebrated Flag Day at the Country Club; and has had prepared a history of the chapter from its organization, October 12, 1892, to the present time. This will be kept with other historical data in the Moravian Church Archives, Bethlehem, Pa. The Committee on Historical Research has

been most active. State markers with flags were placed at the graves of five Revolutionary soldiers, Col. Peter Bunkhalter, Charles Deshler, Peter Kohler, Peter Rhoads and Lorenz (Lawrence) Ruch. We have presented two gold medals and two other prizes to the pupils of the High Schools during the year, have made a number of contributions to patriotic and charitable objects; have a chapter badge, beautiful in design and our Year Book is a credit to the Committee.

—LAURA M. HELMAN, *Historian*.

Michelet Chapter (Philadelphia, Penna.), was organized in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., March 12, 1913, and named Michelet, in honor of our Huguenot ancestor, Jean Jacques Michelet, who arrived in Philadelphia August 23, 1733, and settled in Whitehall township, Lehigh Co. His three sons took part in the Revolution, and his only daughter married a Revolutionary soldier. The sons were: John Jacob Mickley, John Martin Mickley and John Peter Mickley. Another son, John Henry, with his sister Barbara, were killed by the Indians; but the remaining daughter, Magdalena Mickley, married Peter Deshler, who served in the Revolution. Chapter membership is limited to descendants of these four heroes.

The chapter has contributed to patriotic work in various directions, and meetings have been held in Washington, D. C.; Philadelphia; Roselle, N. J.; South Orange, N. J., and Mickley's, Pa.

—MINNIE F. MICKLEY, *Regent*.

Montrose Chapter (Montrose, Penna.), selected Flag Day, 1916, for the unveiling of a large boulder on Monument Square, commemorating the Grow Homestead Law of 1862. Placed on one side of the boulder is a memorial tablet of bronze, bearing this inscription: "This boulder from the farm of Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Glenwood, Pa., commemorates his Homestead Bill of 1862.

The near-by elm grew on the first homestead taken under this act. It was brought here by the first homesteader, Daniel Freeman of Beatrice, Nebraska, at the time of the ovation given Mr. Grow by the people of Susquehanna County in June, 1903. Erected by Montrose Chapter."

The program brought out a large and patriotic attendance and attested to the high honor paid by Susquehanna County people for her greatest son, a man who in his time was also one of the greatest Americans of the age.

He was first elected to Congress in 1851, when only twenty-six years of age, being the youngest member of the House at the time. His maiden speech was made on the Homestead Bill, and he persistently brought this measure forward every Congress for ten years until at last, as Speaker of the House, he had the satisfaction of signing the law. Mr. Grow died in 1907.

The marker was presented to the county by the Regent, Mrs. Mary Griffis Bush. As the flag was withdrawn, the flag salute was given by members of the chapter. The address of the day was given by Mr. D. T. Brewster, himself of Revolutionary ancestry, and one of the senior members of the Bar. He accepted the memorial as marking "an epoch in American history." His address was so filled with interest to homesteaders all over the land that I wish all who have made for themselves homes under this law might read it.

(MRS. HOMER B.) GRACE B. JOHNSON,
Historian.

Valley Forge Chapter (Norristown, Penna.), assembled on Monday, June 19, 1916, the 138th anniversary of the evacuation of Valley Forge by the American troops, in the temporary Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge to carry out with appropriate ceremony the dedication of a prayer desk to the memory of Mrs. Anna Morris Holstein.

This honor to Mrs. Holstein was accorded her partly because of her having

organized the chapter, suggesting its name, and being its first regent, but more especially because of her initiating and carrying on the work of preserving Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge from desecration and destruction and securing it for State and country. In this she was actively interested until her health failed.

Owing to the unfinished condition of the Washington Memorial Chapel the services were held in the temporary structure near by and commenced at eleven o'clock. There was a large delegation of Chapter members present and a number of representatives from other nearby chapters, together with many relatives of Mrs. Holstein.

The chapter was honored by having with it Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General, and Miss Florence G. Finch, Chairman of the Magazine Committee. The Sons of the American Revolution were represented by their President, Major Moses Veale, while the Society of the Cincinnati, the Penna. Historical Society, the Historical Society of Montgomery Co., Penna., and the Valley Forge Park Commission also had members present to represent them.

At the conclusion of the opening service the prayer desk was unveiled by the regent, Mrs. Fisher, during the singing of America, and presented by her to the Washington Memorial Chapel. The desk is a beautiful work of art, and on it is engraved this inscription: "To the Glory of God and in Memory of Anna Morris Holstein, who in War served the Nation as a Nurse, and in Peace preserved Washington's Headquarters, this Desk is given by the Valley Forge Chapter, D. A. R., of which she was the Founder and First Regent. 1916."

This inscription was read by the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, Rector of Washington Memorial Chapel, and was followed by an interesting talk by the President General given with all of her well-known charm and grace of manner. The Star Spangled Banner was then sung, after which Mr. Burk delivered the memorial

address, dwelling feelingly on the services of Mrs. Holstein as Lady Manager for Montgomery Co., Pa., for the Mount Vernon Association, as nurse during the Civil War, as Regent of Valley Forge Centennial and Memorial Association and as organizer of Valley Forge Chapter.

After prayer and the singing of national hymns, all present repaired to the Martha Washington log cabin, where they were served with a bountiful luncheon furnished by the chapter, and enjoyed a social time.

The President General and Miss Finch, who were the guests of Mrs. Fisher during their stay in Norristown, were given an opportunity to view the beautiful location and many points of interest connected with this spot so famous in the history of our country. Delightful weather added to the pleasure of the day; and at its end the chapter turned homeward well pleased with the consummation of the work that had occupied its hands and hearts for so many months.

MRS. ELLEN KNOX FORNANCE,
Historian.

Wayne Chapter (Hawley, Penna.) has completed a year of prosperity and mental growth under the leadership of the regent, Miss Bertha Lane. The introduction of the Salute to the Flag as the opening of all meetings has found favor with the members. The Program Committee chose Pennsylvania as the general theme of all papers for the year, and as a result the archives are enriched by much valuable matter relating to our own state.

HELEN M. COOKE, *Historian.*

Thomas Shelton Chapter (Gonzales, Texas), has held monthly meetings and made decided progress in patriotic education and in our knowledge of the Indian and the part he played in early American history. On July Fourth our chapter had a decorated float representing Washington and his committee di-

recting Betsy Ross how to make the first United States Flag. On Flag Day at a chapter meeting a petition was circulated, asking the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools to see that once a month each teacher give a talk on the subject, "Honor Our Flag," and that all pupils be required to salute the Flag whenever the opportunity occurred. We have made generous contributions to charity and also to a number of patriotic objects.

(MRS. J. F.) J. ADELAIDE TATE, *Regent.*

Ethan Allen Chapter (Middlebury, Vt.) celebrated its twentieth birthday on October 19th, 1916, by giving a luncheon in Masonic Temple, and inviting five sister chapters.

Mrs. John Stewart, Ethan Allen's Regent, met the delegation of ladies, being assisted in the receiving line by the State Regent, Mrs. E. S. Marsh of Brandon, and two charter members of twenty years ago.

The hall was beautifully decorated with the American flags and Autumn leaves, and the insignia of the society, lending a note of patriotic gayety to the occasion.

Plates were laid for one hundred and thirty-five, Mrs. D. H. Cocran offering grace. The after dinner speeches were of marked distinctness, Ethan Allen's Regent giving the address of welcome and followed by each visiting Regent, State Regent Mrs. E. S. Marsh of Brandon, speaking especially upon harmony in the Chapters.

Mrs. W. W. McGilton, a charter member of the society, read a paper on "Reminiscences," giving the history of the Chapter during its twenty years of existence.

An inspiring address by Mrs. Helen King Cheesman of Providence, Rhode Island, was given, her subject being "The power of thought and enthusiasm."

A poem written and read by the author, Miss Katherine Griswold, Historian of Mary Baker Allen Chapter, was given, and two very charmingly rendered songs by Mrs. Mable Cottrell.

Ethan Allen Chapter feels that the meeting and entertaining of this grand patriotic organization of ladies was a great honor and an inspiration for us long to remember.

JENNIE L. WRIGHT, *Historian*.

Lake St. Catherine Chapter (Wells, Vt.) has completed its work of copying records of all marriages in the towns of Wells and Pawlet, Vt.; has marked eight and located ten more graves of Revolutionary soldiers; awarded pictures to schools in Pawlet and Wells, and sent a barrel of clothing to the D. A. R. school at Georgetown, S. C. Through the efforts of the chapter an ancient burying ground has been reclaimed in Pawlet, and a new flag and flag-staff have been placed at the boulder in Wells.

—MRS. S. C. DENISON, *Historian*.

St. John de Crevecour Chapter (St. Johnsbury, Vt.) presented a pageant "Ye Revels of Stratford Towne" before a large and delighted audience August 2 and 3, 1916. The proceeds were devoted to paying for a fine history of the town, compiled under the auspices of the chapter. The Stratford fair, with the attendant shepherds and dairymaids, villagers and children, the peddlers, wherry sellers, ale booth revelers, Will Shakespeare himself, and the lords and ladies against the background of natural scenery brought the sixteenth century back again for a night, and added greatly to the coffers of the chapter treasury.

Falls Church Chapter (Falls Church, Virginia) takes great pleasure and pride in recording that at last the Martha Washington will has been restored to its old home in Fairfax. You recall that during the winter of 1915 a representative of the chapter wrote to Mr. J. P. Morgan asking for the return of the will which was in his possession. The somewhat curt reply, in which he positively refused to return the will, was followed

by an agitation of the subject in the public press, in the course of which the correspondence between Mr. Morgan and our representative was published. Considerable interest was aroused in the subject, and the governor of the state took the matter in hand. Aided by expert legal counsel, he brought such pressure to bear upon Mr. Morgan that the will was at last surrendered, unconditionally, to the state, county and Court House from which it had been taken during the Civil War. The matter was brought to a happy conclusion, so far as we are concerned when the will was brought to Fairfax by the state attorney general. Quite a number of interested spectators had gathered at the Court House to witness the reception of the will, among whom were members of our own and Fairfax county chapters. It was formally presented to the county, received by the clerk of the court, and a gift of fifty dollars was made to provide a suitable case for it. We feel that the thanks of the chapter are due to all who aided in bringing about this result, and especially to Mrs. Barbour, who initiated the movement that gave this valuable document back to our people.

In the course of the year our chapter has contributed toward the sum needed to provide a suitable enclosure for the Mason burial plot at Gunston Hall, where the body of George Mason lies buried. We have also contributed to the fund for marking the Boone trail, and for other patriotic objects.

Our chapter has been carrying on an interesting correspondence with regard to the old communion service that belonged to old Falls Church before the war. Aided by the rector, we are hoping before the year is out, to procure at least part of the old service for this historic church.

Another piece of work that is still fresh in our minds is the restoration of one of the boundary stones that mark the original District of Columbia. This stone has been surrounded by a high iron fence, and has been suitably marked.



Old Falls Church, Virginia.

The land within the fence was deeded to our chapter by Mr. M. E. Church, upon whose property the stone stood. On May 19 the members of the chapter and invited guests went to the spot where stands the stone, and there celebrated its restoration with appropriate ceremonies, a most pleasing feature of which was the part played by the school children.

This brings to a close the record of our year's work. If at the close of every year we can look back upon as much of real value accomplished, we may surely feel that we are doing our part in the noble tasks undertaken by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

MARGARET GOODWIN BALLARD,
Historian.

On October 9, the *Janet Montgomery Chapter* (Rockville, Md.) dedicated a memorial stone marking the site of Old Cabin John Presbyterian Church, on Cabin John Creek, about three miles west of Bethesda, Md. Nothing now remains of the ancient church; the graves of the Rev. James Hunt, the first settled pastor, and that of his wife being the sole remaining indications of ownership. The church, called in the records "Captain John Church" was founded in 1723 when the Rev. John Orme, pastor of Patuxent Presbyterian

Church at Upper Marlboro, Md., was sent to preach in what is now the Bethesda section of Maryland. The first congregation was composed largely of Scotch families. Rev. James Hunt, born in Hanover Co., Va., was in 1762 a member of the Hanover Presbytery. He was a companion in youth of Patrick Henry, they having studied together under the Rev. Samuel Davies, founder of Presbyterianism in that part of Virginia, and later President of Princeton College (now University), and died June 2, 1797.

Book Reviews

MOUNT VERNON, Washington's Home and the Nation's Shrine, by Paul Wiltach, Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City, N. Y., 1916. Price, \$2.00, boxed.

As there is no spot on earth, probably, that appeals so strongly to the innermost fibre of every Daughter of the American Revolution as does Mount Vernon, this story of the place from the first deed of gift down through the Revolution to the time when it became the veritable capital of the Nation will be undoubtedly eagerly sought after. The price of the book places it within the reach of all, and the fifty-odd illustrations, many of which are unfamiliar, and all wonderfully fine for a book of this character, make one desirous of giving a copy to every friend.

The Introduction, written by Lawrence Washington, the last surviving male child born in Mount Vernon, closes with the following:

"Much of what, in the past, has been said and written about Mount Vernon has been based on tradition, and while Mr. Wiltach's careful investigation has confirmed many of these traditions, some of what has been believed has been found not entirely accurate, and his patient research has brought to light much that was not known. It was not an easy task, and those who feel an abiding interest in the home of the Father of his Country, and who appreciate faithful endeavor, will recognize the debt due the author for his patient labor of love."

For Mr. Wiltach has not merely given a description of the estate, and its physical changes during the centuries. He has peopled it with its owners and their guests; and to make it all seem more real has used many illustrations of the grounds in whole and in part and also of the principal characters connected therewith. While the pictures of Washington taken in the uniform of a Virginia Colonel, and of his fair bride, Mistress Martha (Dandridge) Custis, and also of Admiral Vernon, are tolerably familiar, the reproduction of Stuart's portrait of Nellie Custis is one that would attract attention anywhere. One can well believe the description given of her by a friend of Kosciusko who visited the mansion soon after the Revolution. "She was one of those celestial beings so rarely produced by nature, sometimes dreamt of by poets and painters, which one cannot see without a feeling of ecstasy. Her sweetness equals her beauty, and that is perfect. She plays on the piano. She sings," etc.

In the sketch of The Music-Room may be seen "the harpsichord which General Washington imported from London for Mrs. Washington's grand-daughter, Nellie Custis." Whether the story about this that was told to all visitors to Mount Vernon in the seventies be true or not, it sounds most plausible, and one woman will always believe it even if it finds no place in the book before us. According to the old negro servant, General Washington loved Nellie Custis so dearly that he could not bear to have her marry out of his family; and so when rumors came to his ears of this and that gay suitor, he decided to send for his favorite nephew, Lawrence Lewis, who was a fine performer on the flute to spend the coming winter at Mount Vernon as his secretary; ordered the harpsichord from London and used to request the two to play each evening either for him or the guests. What wonder that his plan worked to perfection—that gradually the hours together grew more and more frequent, and that the following February the wedding took place.

The appendix is divided into four parts and contains the Title of the land; the Table of General Washington's visits to Mount Vernon while President; the Names of those born, married and buried at Mount Vernon; and the Regents and Vice Regents of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, since its organization. In this last part one notes the names of many prominent Daughters.

Through the courtesy of the publishers, Doubleday, Page & Company, we are enabled to reproduce Mount Vernon as it appeared about the time Pamela Cunningham aroused the people of the Nation to buy and preserve it; and Washington's Bedroom as it is now, with many of the original articles restored to their rightful places. The picture of the bedroom to which Martha Washington moved after the death of the General, the garden with its wonderful box hedges, the central hall, with the key of the Bastille, presented to Washington by Lafayette in plain view on the wall—these and many other illustrations we fain would reproduce if space permitted. We can only close with the suggestion that each Daughter buy and see for herself the treasure of picture and anecdote, the tenth part of which has not been told.



MOUNT VERNON MANSION AS IT APPEARED JUST BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR



GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BEDROOM

Copyright, Detroit Publishing Company

PETERBOROUGH, N. H., IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, by Jonathan Smith, President, Clinton (Mass.) Historical Society, published by the Peterborough Historical Society, 1913. Price, \$3.50.

The first chapter of this work treats with the part Peterborough took in the French and Indian war, sending 32 men—sixteen per cent of the entire population—with short sketches of the men and their official record. Of this number, thirteen, or nearly one-half perished in the service or from the effects of it. Of the survivors all but eight are known to have fought for the Colonies in the Revolution, and not one took the side of the mother country. A fine record, indeed, for the Scotch-Irish who founded the town in 1750. In the next chapter is given the list of the "trainable Soldiers, Jan. 13, 1776," and a short account given of the work of the Committees of Correspondence which performed their work of disseminating information and binding the people together to resist the aggressions of England so well that "while it is probable that not a newspaper was taken in town in 1775 the people were fully informed of current events." These Committees were accused by the Tories,

and Daniel Leonard, of Taunton, Mass., the Tory pamphleteer, especially, of being the source of the rebellion.

As the town records are so meager the author has ably supplied deficiencies by drawing on the records of state and nation. One finds all the principal events of the Revolution, in which Peterborough took any part—and those in which they did not are few and far between—concisely but graphically described, and can well believe that the history, and the sketches of the men who took part "correctly reproduce what the military and pension rolls show, supplemented by such other facts as the writer has been able to gather, after exhausting every source of information known to him or to those with whom he has consulted in their preparation."

An index of persons adds the finishing touch to this comprehensive history, and renders it valuable to any student of N. H. history as well as merely of the town of Peterborough.

A HISTORY OF SCHENECTADY (N. Y.) DURING THE REVOLUTION, To Which Is Appended A Contribution To The INDIVIDUAL RECORDS OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE SCHENECTADY DISTRICT DURING THAT PERIOD, by Willis T. Hanson, Jr., A.M. Price, \$3.00, carriage prepaid.

Address Mr. Edwin G. Conde, Agent, No. 2, University Place, Schenectady, N. Y.

This Royal Octavo volume of 301 pages, 20 of which is devoted to an index, is a valuable addition to the history of that most important section, the Valley of the Mohawk. While the town itself is supposedly the basis of the history, the burden of civil and military service being held alike by the men of the district and the inhabitants of the town, the history really pertains to the whole district.

Twenty chapters (125 pages) are devoted to the part Schenectady took in general, and most copious notes and references are given for each fact asserted. The rest of the work con-

tains the individual records of service, alphabetically arranged, and in these records, especially, is one able to appreciate the value of the hitherto unpublished historical material. Records of the Committee of Safety, incorrectly indexed, found by chance in the Library of Congress, local muster rolls and Revolutionary letters garnered from old garrets, pension applications, only to be found in the Pension Office—all these and more have been used as a basis for these individual records of men and women whose descendants are eligible to patriotic societies.

GENEALOGY OF THE AYRES FAMILY, of Fairfield County, Conn.

GENEALOGY OF THE STATES FAMILY, of Rensselaerwyck (Albany), N. Y.

These two pamphlets, compiled by James Noyes States, 364 Howard Ave., New Haven, Conn., are evidently the preliminary volumes of a more extended history of each family. The different families are treated; references

given for service claimed in Revolutionary or Colonial wars; and a good index is appended to each volume. They will prove of great assistance to all genealogists searching for records of the two families.

THE CHRONICLES OF THE COCHRANS, compiled and written by Ida Cochran Haughton, 431 E. Oakland Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Price, \$1.50.

This book of 147 pages, gives a very readable sketch of the Cochran Family in Scotland and America, together with some Miscellaneous History of the Pennsylvania Cochrans,

and the McChord Family into which James, grandfather of the author, intermarried. The author states in the preface that as most family histories that have come to her notice have

been rather tiresome and uninteresting because of their extreme length and absence of anecdote to enliven their pages, she has used extracts from standard authorities freely to enliven the pages and also as an incentive to further research on the part of the reader. The absence of an index is greatly to be regretted, but as the hope is held out of an-

other edition in the near future, we trust that it may be included in the new edition. An interesting sketch is given of Dr. John Cochran, Director General of the Hospitals of the United States in 1781, and also of the death of William Cochran at the siege of Fort Henry, at Wheeling, Sept. 13, 1782.

EDMOND HAWES, OF YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS, HIS ANCESTORS AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS, by James William Hawes, A.M. Published by the Lyons Genealogical Co., New York City, 1904. Price, \$5.00.

This book of 220 pages, thirty of which is devoted to an index, is a revision of the genealogy published by the same author in 1882, and also contains genealogies of the Brome, Colles, Greswold, Porter, Rody, Shriley and Whitfield families, all of whom are allied by marriage. 117 pages are devoted to the family in England, Edmond Hawes, the immigrant, having been born there and baptized Oct. 15, 1612. His will, dated May 5, 1692, is given in full, and shows that he was then "of Yarmouth, in ye County of Barnstable in New

England being aged and under much bodily decay and weakness but of sound memory and disposing mind." His descendants in Chatham and Harwich seem to have lived up to the reputation of their ancestors and to have occupied positions of trust and influence during the Revolution, all the references for which statements being very carefully and freely given. The book will be of great assistance to genealogists and others desiring information on the Hawes Family.

HISTORY OF THE HUBBELL FAMILY, containing Genealogical Records of the Ancestors and Descendants of RICHARD HUBBELL, from 1086 to 1915, by Walter Hubbell; second edition, published by the author, 1916. Price, \$10.00.

This handsome quarto volume of 406 pages, thirty of which are devoted to a comprehensive index, contains a record of about 6,000 descendants of Richard Hubbell, who was admitted a planter in Guilford, Conn., in 1653-4, moved to Fairfield, where he became "Sargt." and where, Nov. 20, 1699, his widow Abigail was given letters of administration. Historical sketches of various descendants, by name of Hubbell, cover nearly two hundred pages, and form a very interesting and authentic history of the United States, its customs, manners, etc. One is impressed in glancing over them to see how many took part in defending their country in its various wars. A picture of the house built in 1768 by Capt. Matthew Hubbell, and still owned by his Hubbell descendants is one of the many illustrations throughout the book. Although Capt. Matthew Hubbell died in 1772, his son, Wolcott Hubbell, who inherited the house, took part in the Battle of Bennington, starting from home with all his farm hands, one of whom was killed while fighting at his side. Two British officers taken prisoner at the Battle were brought to Lanesborough, Mass., and imprisoned in the Hubbell Homestead. The room in which they were lodged is still called the "Prison Room." They were evidently pleased with the care taken of them, for in leaving they presented Mrs. Hubbell with some tea, then unobtainable in America, and a necklace of gold beads. "The house presents a perfect type of colonial establishment. All the woodwork was finely finished, and the central staircase in the large hall, which runs

through the middle of the house, contains hand carvings and mahogany balustrades." In the kitchen the great hearth and fireplace, large enough to contain a great back log, and also the crane and pot-hooks, all remain in their original condition. Built adjacent to the fireplace is the oven, which consisted of a large flat marble slab, with a flue connecting with the chimney, in which a fire was lighted and the slab heated, so that bread could be shoved in upon the hot stone and thus baked. Just back of the marble slab is a shoot so that the embers and ashes could be pushed down into a cellar, and thus collected were used in the manufacture of soap. The establishment was self-supporting. Sugar was obtained from a large maple forest, and tea and coffee were not then in use. All the linen and cloth were made in the house from materials produced upon the farm. In the cellar there are racks for forty barrels of cider, as well as root cellars, where nothing would freeze, even in the coldest weather. There was also in Colonial days, a device, long-since disappeared, wherein meat, game and poultry were stored and kept frozen until used. The description of this estate is recommended to those who think that fireless cookers and cold storage are modern inventions.

A Genealogical Record of Descendants of Benedict Hubbell, of Germany, and a number of records of individual Hubbells, not connected at present with Richard, the Immigrant, together with foot-notes, giving references for all authoritative statements, add to the value of this excellent work.

The MITCHELL FAMILY MAGAZINE, published by Wm. M. Clemens, 56 Pine St., N. Y. City, for October, 1916, contains, in addition to the usual records of marriages of Mitchells—this number treating of the Maine, R. I., N. J., N. Y., and Va. branches—the beginning of a series which will be of great advantage to all descendants of possible Revolutionary Mitchell ancestors, viz., a short sketch of Soldiers of the Revolution by name of Mitchell, with genealogical notes on their families and descendants. The list in this issue begins with Abiel Mitchell, of Mass., who married Mary Leonard, and closes with Jonathan Mitchell, also of Mass., who died in 1821 in North Yarmouth, Maine.

The September issue of THE PATRIOTIC MARYLANDER, published under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Maryland, and edited by Mrs. Charles E. Parr, 18 East Lafayette Ave., Baltimore, Md., contains a number of fine articles, each one of which is well worth the price of a year's subscription—one dollar. Lack of space prevents a description of all, but we would especially call attention to the publication for the first time of the muster roll in 1775 of the Thirteenth Battalion of the Militia, of Kent Co., Md. This Battalion was composed of men from the lower part of the county, who served under Col. Richard Graves. Mr. Percy G. Skirven, who has so carefully copied the names from the manuscript records in the Md. Historical Society and arranged them alphabetically, promises in a future issue to give the names of those in the upper county who served at the same time in the Twenty-Seventh Battalion.

AN HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT OF ANDREW ROBESON, OF SCOTLAND, NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA, AND OF HIS DESCENDANTS FROM 1653 TO 1916. Compiled, edited and published by Kate Hamilton Osborne, 287 Ridge St., Newark, N. J. Price, full levant, \$10.00; buckram, \$5.00; cloth, \$3.50.

It is extremely difficult within the space allotted to a review to give any conception of the wealth of information to be found in this volume of 760 pages, one-tenth of which is devoted to a comprehensive index. The descendants only of Andrew Robeson, Jr., who emigrated to this country with his uncle, Andrew Sen, about 1676, are traced; but they are scattered in almost every state and territory, in Africa, France, and Great Britain. It is not, however, merely the character of the descendants which distinguishes this genealogy from others—although they include Dr. Spencer Baird, Hon. George M. Robeson, Hon. W. W. Rockhill, Admiral Farquhar and other notable men and women in their number—nor is it only the excellent illustrations, or the abundance of references to all facts stated; it is that the compiler has succeeded in collecting and reproducing so many of the legends of the ancient worthies, so illustrative of the customs of the times, that even to one who is not a descendant the book is *interesting*. Extracts from one of the many sketches throughout the book will serve as an illustration.

Edward Yorke, b Sept. 20, 1738, in Berks Co., Pa., m Jan. 22, 1762, Sarah Stille (1738-1825), had nine children and d Apr. 12, 1781, at Philadelphia, and was buried in the churchyard of Gloria Dei (Old Swedes). He went to sea at an early age, was Capt. of a merchant vessel before the Revolution, was captured in one of the first armed vessels sent out by the Colonies, was exchanged and in command of a galliot in the attack on Mud Fort on the Delaware River, Oct. 23, 1777, when the frigate "Augusta" was sunk, and had sev-

eral ribs broken. It is the wood from this same ship "Augusta" that was used in furnishing and completing the New Jersey room in Memorial Continental Hall, for in 1906, at the instigation of the Ann Whitall Chapter of Woodbury, N. J., the "Augusta" was raised, after having been in the river 130 years. This wood takes a high polish, and is almost black from having lain so long in the water; and "the New Jersey Room" is one of the "show-rooms" in which tourists seem to take most interest. A handsomely carved chair was also made from the wood and presented to the President of the United States during the administration of Wm. Howard Taft. After the death of Edward Yorke, Sarah married Thomas Vanderpool, a West Indian merchant, and had one daughter, Sarah.

During the war Edward's wife could learn nothing of his whereabouts and with her little daughter Eliza used to visit all the wounded soldiers that were brought to Philadelphia, thinking she might find him. One day the children saw a forlorn-looking man, with pieces of bark for shoes and his clothes in rags, and were astonished to see their mother rush out and welcome him. It was their father, and tradition says that the mother soon made trousers for him from her wedding gown and manufactured a coat from a blanket, the old-fashioned rose embroidery decorating each tail. While Edward was away their house on Arch street had been taken possession of by the British and most of its contents destroyed except a few which Sarah had packed and hired a farmer to take with the family in his wagon to Woodbridge, N. J.

When nearing that place the farmer saw soldiers coming and fearing they would take his horses, he unhitched them and rode away,

leaving the family and their baggage in the wagon. It was hours afterwards before they were able to reach their destination.

VAN CULEMBORG GENEALOGY. Allied ancestry of the Van Culemborg family of Culemborg, Holland; being the ancestry of Sophia Van Culemborg, wife of John de Carpentier, parents of Maria de Carpentier, wife of Jean Paul Jaquet, Vice-Director and Chief Magistrate of the colonies of the South River of New Netherland, 1655-1657. By Edwin Jaquett Sellers. Allen, Lane & Scott, pub., Philadelphia, 1915. 161 p. Edition limited to 100 copies.

An interesting contribution to the series of volumes by the same author on the Allied families of Delaware. The greater portion of the book is devoted to tracing the ancestry of the various allied families to the 9th century or earlier.

GENEALOGY OF THE VANDERPOEL FAMILY (1220-1902), by George B. Vanderpoel, printed by Charles Francis Press, 1912.

The library at Memorial Continental Hall has recently come into possession of a rare work, only twenty-five copies of which were printed—the Genealogy of the Vanderpoel Family for the last seven hundred years. This work of 731 pages, 66 of which are devoted to an index, is the first attempt to connect the different branches of the family together. The author does not claim to present anything final but rather to have opened up a field of inquiry. He states that as there have been probably over ten thousand individuals bearing the name of Vanderpoel during the centuries covered by the researches, and as only five or six hundred names are mentioned in the volume, the record becomes almost as interesting in suggestion as to what has been omitted as in what it commemo-

rates. Upon investigation, however, it appears that most of the missing names are in the earlier generations, and not among the descendants who settled in America. Among the long line of distinguished men and women who are related by birth or marriage to the family, the one most interesting to the D. A. R. possibly, is the late Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel, former Regent of the Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, D. A. R., and it is of interest to note that the tablet erected by that chapter to mark the site of Whitehall Ferry from which Gen. George Washington embarked Dec. 4, 1783, after bidding farewell to his officers at Fraunces' Tavern, is made the subject of one of the full-page illustrations which add so much to the interest of the work.

GENEALOGY OF THE WILSON-THOMPSON FAMILIES, compiled by the Wilson-Thompson Family Association; edited by Warren S. Ely, Doylestown, Penna., and published by the Intelligencer Print, Doylestown, Penna. Price, \$3.00.

This Genealogy of 325 pages, exclusive of a most comprehensive index of 58 pages, is another contribution to the accounts of the descendants of the sturdy Scotch Irishmen who settled in Pennsylvania early in the Eighteenth Century and were almost invariably found on the side of the Colonists in the Revolutionary struggle. The name of the editor assures the reader of careful and accurate historical information; and all descendants of the two lines given will be interested in two of the pictures which adorn the book. One is of the old Wilson Homestead, where John Wilson settled in 1740, and still occupied by the sixth generation of his descendants (the original log house being embodied in the center of the present structure); and the other is the Thompson homestead in Northampton, built by John Thompson about 1765.

As might be expected, we find that of the children mentioned in the will of John Wilson in 1767, four daughters married Revolutionary soldiers; Jennet, the eldest, married Thomas Dougherty, a Revolutionary soldier

of Buckingham in 1775; Mary married Gaun McGraudy, a member of the Warwick Associates in 1775; Ann married John Flack, also a Warwick Associator, who offered to the Bucks Co. Committee of Safety a site with water power on his farm for the manufacture of gunpowder; and the fourth, Isabella, married William Simpson, who, with his father, William Simpson, Senior, were in the Warwick Associates under John Wilson, Lieutenant, Isabella's brother. John married Mary Simpson, sister of William, Jr., and was Justice of the Peace from 1779 until his death in 1811. He is said to have officiated at the wedding of several hundred couples during his term of office. Robert Wilson, the youngest of the family, who was a minor at the time of his father's death in 1767, was living in Wrightstown in 1775 and promptly was enrolled as a member of the Associated Company of that place. Soon after, he married and moved to New Jersey. The first half of the book is devoted to the descendants of these couples; the rest being given to the descend-

ants of Elizabeth (McGraudy) Thompson, who died in 1768, aged 73 years, and whose grave is still in a good state of preservation in the Neshaminy Churchyard, of Warwick, Bucks Co. The descendants of the two families intermarried so frequently that the relationship between any two of them would afford basis for a genealogical problem. Practically all of her male descendants were Revolutionary soldiers; but space forbids mention of more than one. John Thompson, the youngest son of Elizabeth, born in 1726, was a successful business man; wagon master in 1778 and sub-agent for purchasing flour for the French fleet in 1779. His house was often raided by the Tories in the neighborhood, and one time when he had the entire proceeds of a load of flour which he had just sold at Trenton in the house, word came that the Tories were about to surround the house.

So much attention has been given in Washington to the Milestones that the frontispiece of the quarterly, *Children of the American Revolution*, represents a C. A. R. about two years of age, standing beside No. 4 of the Milestones on the South East Boundary of the original District of Columbia. The wonderfully life-like picture of the child, with its look of inquiry, gazing on the stone, and the fine specimens of old trees in the background, form a picture so artistic that one longs to see it reproduced in crayon. The number also contains a very well-written article (which received honorable mention by the Committee), by Florence Seville Berryman on the Battle of Guilford Court House, in which battle her ancestor, Robert Church, fought under General Nathanael Greene.

In this connection the Editor would call at-

The NEWS LETTER of the N. S. U. S. Daughters of 1812, for November, 1916, is filled as usual with short, concise, and interesting reports of the work of the different chapters throughout the country. Among them we note that the Mobile and Under Five Flags Chapters D. A. R. united with the Daughters of 1812 and Colonial Dames in presenting flags to the Alabama Militia upon its departure for the Mexican border.

The action of the Niagara Frontier Buffalo Chapter, also is of interest to Daughters. Through its regent, Mrs. John Miller Horton,

Quick as a flash his wife, Mary Huston, seized the bag of gold, concealed it in a chair cushion, and calmly sat down to meet the foe. Having driven her husband and sons to the stairway which they defended so valiantly that the outlaws did not dare venture up stairs, they roamed about the lower rooms and found Mrs. Thompson, knitting, in the sitting-room. She refused to arise "owing to bodily infirmities," and the men not liking to touch a woman, departed with very little booty.

In common with other of the Neshaminy families, a large number of her descendants emigrated into the western part of Virginia and some even to South Carolina; while many took up their abode in the Middle West. To all of them the publication of this carefully prepared record will be of great value and interest, and of assistance to all interested in genealogy.

tention to a charming little booklet published by the *Guilford Battle Chapter*, D. A. R., which may be obtained for twenty-five cents from Mrs. Charles Van Noppen, Greensboro, N. C. On the title page is a picture of the monument erected by the Government to Gen. Greene, and the statement that the field on which the battle of Guilford Court House was fought is the only battlefield of the Revolution owned and preserved in its entirety by the United States. While we might not all agree with the statement on one of the tablets of the "Colonial Column" that the first battle of the Revolution was fought in Orange County, N. C., May 16, 1771, no one can fail to gain valuable information about Guilford Court House battlefield, and the noted men that took part in it, by a perusal of this attractive guide.

there was presented to the Government a bronze tablet, placed on the "Old Castle" at Fort Niagara, bearing this inscription: "This house, the Castle of Fort Niagara was built by the French in 1726, approximately on the site occupied by LaSalle, 1678, and DeNonville, 1687. Taken by the British, 1759, it was held by them as a base of warfare against the American frontier during the war of the Revolution. First occupied by the United States, 1726, retaken by the British on December 9, 1813, coming finally, May 22, 1815, under the flag of the United States of America.

CORRECTION.

The address of the author of the Holmes Genealogy, which was reviewed in the December magazine, was printed incorrectly. It should be Col. J. T. Holmes, Brunson Building, Columbus, Ohio.

MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, Historian General, Chairman

ALEXANDRIA MARRIAGES, from the Alexandria Herald, and other papers.

Copied by S. C. Stuntz, Secretary, Fairfax Historical Society, Vienna, Va.

- Abercrombie-Wood. Robert Abercrombie and Miss Susan Wood, both of Alex., January 25, 1820.
- Alexander-Ricketts. Amos Alexander and Miss Ann Ricketts, at Cameron, the seat of John Thomas Ricketts, October 11, 1797.
- Allen-Overall. Rev. Thomas G. Allen, and Miss Margaret Overall, at Dumfries, July 22, 1819.
- Ashby-Green. Col. Turner Ashby, of Alex., and Miss Dolly Green, d. of James Green of Culpeper, October 26, 1820.
- Ashton-Anderson. Charles Henry B. Ashton and Miss Sarah, d. of Nathan Anderson of Winchester, December 23, 1819.
- Atwell-Shaw. John Atwell and Miss Catherine Shaw, both of Alex., July 29, 1819.
- Atwell-Kedwell. Samuel Atwell, and Miss Mary Kedwell, both of Alex., August 7, 1817.
- Baird-Tyler. Thomas E. Baird of Alex., and Miss Mary Ann Tyler, in Stafford county, March 29, 1821.
- Barkley-Jameson. Samuel Barkley of Alex., and Miss Theresa C. Jameson of Charles county, Md., July 30, 1817.
- Barnewall-Rutgers. William Barnewall of Alex., and Miss Clementina Rutgers, d. of N. G. Rutgers, Esq., of New York, July 23, 1818.
- Barry-Adams. Daniel Barry and Miss Polly Adams, d. of Mrs. Adams of 4-Mile Run, October 16, 1793.
- Barry-Mason. William T. Barry, late Rep. from Ky., and Miss Catharine Mason, d. of the late Stevens Thomson Mason. [March 19, 1812.]
- Beach-Reives. John Beach and Miss Sarah Reives, at Reives, December 25, 1820.
- Bogan-Ott. Benjamin L. Bogan, of Alex., and Miss Sarah Ott of Woodstock, June 3, 1819.
- Boiseau-Jenkins. Joseph Boiseau, of Alex., and Miss Ann Jenkins, of Md., February 18, 1818. He died July 27, 1820.
- Brent-Evans. Henry Brent and Miss Elizabeth Evans, both of Alex., December 27, 1818.
- Bright-Deeton. John Bright and Miss Fanny Deeton, both of Alex., March 12, 1818.
- Buckingham-Brown. Isaac Buckingham, and Miss Mary Brown, both of Alex., July 14, 1821.
- Buckley-Smoot. Nimrod Buckley and Miss Eliza Smoot, 3d d. of Geo. Smoot, Esq., of Smootsville, November 1820.
- Butler-Smoot. William Butler, and Miss Mary Smoot, eldest d. of Geo. Smoot, Esq., of Smootsville, December 25, 1820.
- Caddis-Anderson. David Caddis and Miss Sarah Anderson, both of Alex., July 5, 1820.
- Caden-White. James Caden and Miss Eleanor M. White, both of Alex., May 18, 1820.
- Callis-Alexander. Otho W. Callis, Esq., of Prince George co., Md., and Miss Jane Ashton Alexander, 4th d. of Col. Gerrard Alexander, of Prince William Co., Va., May 20, 1821.
- Campbell-Smedley. William Campbell, and Miss Elizabeth Smedley, eldest d. of David Smedley, all of Alex., July 30, 1818.
- Campfield-Korn. Isaac Campfield, of Washington, and Miss Mary A. S. Korn, of Alex., October 5, 1820.
- Carne-Shakes. Richard L. Carne and Miss Cecelia Catharine Latruite Shakes, eldest d. of John Shakes, both of Alex., July 3, 1821.
- Carson-Knox. George Carson, merchant of Alex., and Miss Eliza Knox, of Baltimore, May 20 [or 13], 1817.
- Cauiley-Duffy. William M. Cauiley, of Washington, and Miss Eliza Duffy, of Alex., June 15, 1819.
- Chapin-Reeder. Gurden Chapin, merchant, and Miss Peggy Reeder, both of Alex., January 31, 1793.
- Childs-Coryton. Thomas Childs, Esq., of U. S. Army and Miss Ann Eliza Coryton, niece of Gen. Lynn of Alex., January 5, 1819.

- Claggett-Bennett. Benjamin D. Claggett of Loudon co., Va., and Miss Mary, d. of Mr. Dozier Bennett, of Fairfax co., June 8, 1819.
- Claggett-Thompson. Darius Claggett of Georgetown, and Miss Ann Louisa Thompson, d. of Jonah Thompson, of Alex., January 8, 1818.
- Claggett-Dulany. Thomas Claggett of Md., and Miss Julia Dulany, d. of Benj. Dulany, of Alex., April 12, 1798.
- Cloud-Alexander. James Cloud and Ann Alexander, both of Alex., September 23, 1819.
- Cook-Fugate. William B. Cook and Miss Catharine Fugate, all of Fairfax co., October 31, 1819.
- Cummings-M'Allister. William Cummings and Miss Fanny M'Allister, both of Alex., June 22, 1793.
- Davidson-Hunter. Lieut. William B. Davidson of U. S. Army, and Miss Elizabeth Chapman Hunter, d. of Gen. John Chapman Hunter, of Fairfax co., July 5, 1821.
- Davis-Rhodes. Gideon Davis, of Georgetown, and Miss Maria W. Rhodes, d. of William Rhodes of Alex., February 20, 1821.
- Davis-Grimes. Luke Davis, and Miss Ann Grimes, both of Fairfax co., December 16, 1819.
- Davis-Browne. Samuel H. Davis, Ed. Alexandria Gazette, and Miss Mary E. B. Browne, d. of William Browne, at The Grove, Fauquier co., Va., October 25, 1819.
- Dawson-Mason. Capt. Samuel Dawson, of Loudon co., and Miss Ann E., d. of Gen. Thomson Mason, at Hollin Hall, March 2, 1819.
- Dean-Koonen. Samuel Dean and Miss Catharine Koonen, both of Alex., August 23, 1819.
- Deitz-Frederick. Adam Deitz and Miss Eve Catharine Frederick, both of Alex., April 13, 1820.
- DeKrafft-Scott. F. C. DeKrafft, of Washington and Miss Harriot Scott, of Alex., February 13, 1812.
- Dobin-Jefferson. William Dobin, of Culpeper co., and Miss Ann Jefferson, of Alex., June 26, 1817.
- Dougherty-Summers. Daniel Dougherty, merchant, and Miss Jane Summers, both of Alex., December 15, 1818.
- Douglas-Guthrie. Jacob Douglas and Miss Mary Ann Guthrie, both of Alex., December 19, 1816.
- Douglass-Vowell. John Orme Douglass and Miss Eliza Contee Keith Vowell, d. of Mr. John C. Vowell, all of Alex., March 17, 1819.
- Douglass-Blacklock. Richard L. Douglass, of Charles co., Md., and Miss Maria Blacklock, of Alex., December 31, 1816.
- Duffey-Fortney. George H. Duffey and Mrs. Rosina Fortney, both of Alex., May 9, 1819.
- Dykes-Luiz. Andrew Dykes, of Leesburg, and Miss Ann Luiz, of Alex., October 31, 1816.
- Easton-Bond. David Easton, merchant, of Alex., and Miss Sally Bond, d. of Dr. Bond, formerly of Philadelphia. [July 24, 1793.]
- Eckle-Perry. Charles E. Eckle, of Georgetown, and Miss Charlotte Perry, d. of Alex. Perry of Alex., May 19, 1818.
- Emerson-Coad. Aquilla Emerson, of Alex., and Mrs. Drady Coad, of Md., November 26, 1818.
- English-Slade. David English, Jr., of Georgetown, and Miss Mary C. Slade, of Alex., December 3, 1816.
- English-Richards. James English, of Alex., and Miss Ann Maria Richards, of West End, Fairfax co., June 8, 1820.

(To be continued)

LETTER OF GENERAL GATES, WHILE IN COMMAND IN NEW YORK.

Albany, Oct. 4, 1777

To the Disgrace of yourselves and the Dishonour of your Rank and Professions, you have been guilty of the atrocious Crime of Deserting, to which you have added that of being accessory to Inveigling the soldiers under your command to commit the like Scandalous Offence.

If you do not return without Delay to Camp and bring with you the soldiers you carried off, be assured that I will leave you no resting place upon this Continent until I get you into my Hands, when a Solemn Trial and an

ignominious Death is what you must expect as the Just Reward of your complicated Crimes

I am

Sirs,

Your humble Servant

HORATIO GATES

To Captain J. L. and Lieut. J. R., of Col. Evans' Regiment of N. H. or any other officers of Col. Evans' or Col. Drake's Regiments of said State who have deserted their regiments.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All Letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS

4018. (3) CLARK. The statement in the October, 1916 magazine in regard to Micajah Clark does not agree with my record which was copied from Micajah's Bible. I give my record as follows: Micajah, son of Christopher Clark and wife Mildred was born Feb. 24, 1759. Micajah Clark and Penelope (Penelopy) Gatewood were married Feb. 25, 1777. Penelope (Penelopy) died June 6, 1824. Micajah died April 25, 1834. *Mrs. W. F. Leiper*, 347 Euclid Ave., Atlanta, Ga. There were evidently several men by name of Micajah Clark and one should be careful in separating the service or family of each from the others. *Gen. Ed.*

4599. TRIPPLETT. *Mr. S. C. Stunts*, Secretary of the Fairfax County Historical Society, Vienna, Va. has sent to this Dep't. a history of the five Thomas Triplett's, taken from the Reports of the 26th Congress of the United States, which contains valuable historical information, and clearly distinguishes the real soldiers from the impostors who endeavored to obtain bounty from the Government. This information will be furnished to any person on application to this Department for cost of copying, twenty-five cents—but is hardly suitable to print. *Gen. Ed.*

4702. Moss. Nathaniel Moss d Loudoun Co. Va. in 1809. His wife's name was Ann or Nancy, possibly a second wife. He had several children, some of whom served in the Rev. war. Peter, one of the sons, spent much time with his Uncle Cockrell in Va. before

his death. *Kate S. Curry*, 1020 Monroe St., Washington, D. C.

4733. WHITFIELD. William Whitfield, son of Wm. and Eliz. (Goodman) Whitfield, was born in Bertie Co. N. C. May 20, 1720, married Rachel Bryan Nov. 6, 1741 and died Mch. 31, 1795. She was b June 10, 1723 and d in 1780. He was a member from Dobbs Co. to the Assembly in Wilmington in 1761-62; was J. P. for Johnston Co. in 1750 and was Commissary for the Militia at the time of the battle of Moore's Creek, Feb. 27, 1776. (Wheeler's Hist. N. C. Vol. 1, p 76 and N. C. Register, Oct. p 571). This has been accepted by the D. A. R. *Mrs. A. L. Carver*, Dawson, Georgia.

4744 (3) MAIS. Word from the sender of this query states that the name is Miers or Miars and not Mais.

4763. TURNER. Dr. Philip Turner b Norwich, Conn. Feb. 25, 1740 was the son of Capt. Philip and Anna (Huntington) (Adgate) Turner. He studied medicine with Dr. Elisha Tracy and later m Dr. Tracy's dau Lucy. In Mch. 1780 he was appointed assistant surgeon of a provincial reg't. stationed at Ticonderoga under command of Gen. Amherst and continued in the service until 1763. He was with the Conn. troops around Boston; in 1776 was with the army at White Plains and Long Island; in 1777 was appointed Surgeon-general to the Staff of the U. S. service stationed at York Island, a post he held until his death in 1815. He was buried with military honors. Dr. Turner possessed in an eminent degree

the essential qualifications of a surgeon: accurate judgment, inflexible resolution and steady nerve. He had at least two ch. and possibly more. All his descendants are, like myself, lineal descendants of Lieut. Jonathan Rudd of Saybrook, and I am compiling a Rudd Genealogy; therefore I would like very much to get in touch with any descendants of Dr. Turner. *Clarence D. Smith*, Publisher of "The Peck Family Record" R. F. D. 6, Rome, N. Y.

4764 (4) **OLMSTEAD**. Mary Olmstead, b Oct. 12, 1755, who m Benjamin Hyde (son of Capt. Walter and Sarah Bissel Hyde of Lebanon) was the dau of James Olmstead, b E. Hartford, Conn. May 24, 1720, and his wife Mary White, b June 21, 1728. She was the dau of Hugh and Mary (Stone) White of Middletown, Conn. All the ch. are given in the Olmstead Gen. by Geo. K. Ward. *J. S. Platt*, 1225 Sixth St. Port Huron, Mich.

4773. **SHERMAN**. Abel Sherman emigrated from R. I. not Conn. He lived in Hopkinton, R. I. until after 1781, as his son Eli was born there Feb. 13, 1781. Mrs. Beach lived in or near Marietta, Ohio, and was a woman of wealth. I have never found any Rev. service for Abel but he was of suitable age to have served. It should be looked for in R. I. not Conn. *Mrs. Dorothy N. Law*, 104 Everett St. Dixon, Ill.

4789 (3) **THORNTON**. Dozier Thornton is recorded in this Courthouse as a Rev. soldier, entitled to two draws in the land lottery. We have quite a good deal of interesting matter concerning him, his will, and other records. According to my record Mark Thornton was b in 1725, no day nor month given. *Edna Rogers*, 396 Church St. Elberton, Ga.

4805. **BOONE**. According to Draper Manuscript 1096 in the Wis. State Historical Society, Hannah Boone, youngest dau of Squire and Sarah (Morgan) Boone, was b Aug. 1746; m (1) John Stuart who lost his life early in 1770 in Ky., leaving four ch. Hannah then m (2) Richard Pennington and moved to Ky. where both d many years later, leaving descendants. Hannah d in Monroe Co. Ky in 1828 at the residence of her son, Daniel Pennington. In the Life of Boone by Reuben G. Thwaites is a copy of a letter written by Daniel Boone in Oct. 1816, in which he refers to his sister Hannah "penenton" and her grandson Dal (Daniel?) Ringe. *Mrs. J. R. Spraker*, 64 Dorchester Road, Buffalo, N. Y. In the book, called "Pioneer Families of Missouri" by Bryan and Rose, mention is made of Hannah, sister of Daniel Boone, but no dates. In "The Potter Genealogy" in the part devoted to the Bard Family mention is made of the marriage of an Ann Boone, sister of Daniel Boone, in 1747 to William Winters b 1728, d 1794 at the site of Williamsport. Their dau m Abraham Lincoln, gr. father of President

Lincoln. As Mr. Winters m (2) in 1771 Ann must have d before that date. *Mrs. R. M. Johns*, 905 S. Moniteau St. Sedalia, Mo. As will be seen from the above Ann should not be confounded with Hannah. *Gen. Ed.*

4812. **MARTIN**. Charles Martin, b Essex Co. Eng. (date unknown) d in Licking Co. Ohio Nov. 19, 1838. He enlisted at Warwick, R. I. in July, 1777; served under Col. Barton and assisted in the capture of Gen. Prescott. In 1780 he enlisted on the brig. Dean, a privateer, fitted out by the state of Conn. commanded by Capt. Scovil and continued in privateer service until Sept. 1781, when he volunteered for the defence of Fort Griswold where he was captured, carried to Halifax and held prisoner until Oct. 1782, being denied an exchange because he was born in Great Britain. His widow, Mary, was allowed pension on her application, filed in 1847. (W. F. 1978) while a resident of Harris township, Licking Co. Ohio. Charles and Mary had a son Andrew and twelve other children. For more details address *Mrs. John C. Board*, 3826 Wyandotte St. Kansas City, Mo.

4817. **CALLAWAY**. The name of the husband of Jemima Boone, according to the history of Missouri, was Flanders (not Standes) Calloway, son of Col. Richard Calloway. *Mrs. C. E. Tingle*, Cambridge N. Y.

4825. **SMITH-BRIGHT**. From the records in my possession, I think F. C. R. has the names of her ancestors slightly mixed. Ezekiel Smith, my gr. gr. father, his brother Capt. Wm. Smith (not John) David French and James Bright, all married sisters, the daughters of Peter Dingess who was a Rev. soldier. Isaac Smith, the father of Ezekiel and William, was also a Rev. soldier. There were a number of other sons and daughters in both families. The Smiths were originally from Rockingham Co. (Va.) later from Giles Co. Peter Dingess was from Montgomery Co. *Mrs. Stuart Johnson*, Gonzales, Texas.

4826. **CHASE**. Thomas Chase (1785-1837) the son of Levi Chase (1750-1807) and his wife, Temperance Crocker, had a brother, Levi (1781-1845) and six children. Levi, Rebecca, Nathaniel, Matilda, who m a Stuart, Dwight and Amos. *Erna A. Bishop*, 402 E. Harris St. Cadillac, Michigan.

4833. **FOUCHE**. Simpson Fouche, son of Jonathan was adx on the estate of his father, recorded Wilkes Co. Ga. office of Superior Clerk or Superior Court, Book L. L. p 309, Apr. 11, 1831-2. In 1839 Simpson Fouche was candidate for the legislature in Taliaferro Co. Ga. but was defeated. (See Life of Alexander H. Stephens, p 139.)

4842. **KIRKPATRICK**. While my line of ancestors do not seem to be in the direct line with E. R. M. I am sending them as she may find some clew from them. My Kirkpatrick ancestor went to S. C. ab 1752, and had sev-

eral ch. among them being Samuel, Thomas, Hugh, John, and Nancy who m Samuel Miller. Hugh and his brother in law, Samuel Miller fought together in the Rev. and Miller was killed at King's Mountain, according to tradition. Hugh later settled in Madison Co. Ky. and cared for his widowed sister Nancy and her two small ch. until she married again. In 1792 he m Mary (Polly) Gorden and figured in several land transactions from 1800 to 1809 in Madison Co. One of the sons of Hugh and Polly (Gorden) Kirkpatrick was Thomas, my grandfather. *Mrs. W. M. Van Patten*, 104 Merriam St. Walla Walla, Washington.

4842 (2) GILLIAM. Isaac Gilliam, son of Thomas Gillham (note difference in spelling) came from Ireland in 1730, settled in Virginia, where Isaac was b Nov. 10, 1757, Augusta Co. Thomas had four daughters: Nancy, Mary, Sally and Susannah; and seven sons: Charles, Ezekiel, Thomas, William, James, John and Isaac. According to tradition, Thomas, his sons and his sons in law, all served in the Revolution. Isaac m Jane Kirkpatrick in S. C. and emigrated to Ill in 1804 or 5. Their ch. were: Thomas, John, James, Wm., Isaac, Polly, Margaret, Susannah and Jane. Thomas was married twice, Charles and Ezekiel being ch. of the first wife. According to some Charles was married before the family emigrated. If this is so, then Thomas would have been too old to have served in the Revolution. It may be that Charles' wife was born in Ireland but did not marry until after they came to this country. James Gilliam, son of Thomas, settled in Madison Co. Ill. in 1794 and the others followed, with the exception of Charles, in the early part of the Nineteenth century. *Mrs. E. L. Gillham*, Edwardsville, Ill. RR No 6. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that in 1763 Charles Gilliam and his wife Eliz. deeded land in Augusta Co. Va.; and in 1752 and again in 1764 Thomas and his wife Margaret sold land in Great Cowpasture, Augusta Co. (Abstracts from the Records of Augusta Co. Va. Vol. III) Oct. 15, 1754 Wm. Campbell mentions in his will, his sons: James, John and Samuel; daughters: Mary Clements, Margaret Gillham, and her children, Eliz. Price, Mary Ann Ashton, Rachel Carlile, and son in law Thomas Gillham. Sarah Campbell (probably his wid.) was made Exr. (ibid.) See also Vol. XLI, p 28 for Ezekiel Gilham, and Revolutionary Reader compiled by Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster.

4847 (4) MASSENGALE. From a letter received in 1914 from Mr. Wm. T. Massengale of Birmingham, Ala. then 83 yrs. old, I find the following: "My grand-father Solomon Massengale, was 12 or 14 yrs. old at the time of the Rev. He was b in Va. moved to N. C. and then to Sevier Co. Tenn. He m Miss Tabitha Cobb b May 20, 1768, d Nov. 11, 1853. He was a farmer. He had five sons: Allen,

John (my father) Alfred, Stokely and Farrier (Pharaoh.) He had also three daughters. The eldest, I think was Eliz. who m George Lay; Wm. Christian also m one of the daughters; and Sarah m James W. Burk and moved to New Orleans. Ab. 1854 they moved to N. Y. My grandmother, Tabitha, lived with my father in Autauga Co. Ala. until her death and was buried at Deatsville. She was 85 yrs. of age when she died." It is probable that Solomon was the son of Lucas Massengale and Mary Cobb, his wife, who received a patent for land in the Watauga settlement in May, 1775. They had the following: Michael, b Mch. 1, 1756, Henry, who with Michael were Rev. pensioners; Mary m Wm. Atkinson; Solomon; (probably Daniel); Eliz. who m Mr. Thomas; and lived on Pigeon River, Sevier Co. Tenn.; Ailsey who m (1) Mr. Murphy; m (2) Mr. Booth of Knoxville, Tenn. *Mrs. Penelope J. Allen*, Tate Springs, Tenn. To this we add the following from History of Tenn. Sullivan Co. pp 913 and 1308: Henry Massengill, Rev. soldier m (1) Penelope Cobb, dau of Wm. Cobb in Fort Womack, and their marriage was among the first in the state. Fort Womack was built ab 1771 by Jacob Womack and afforded protection to people living in the vicinity. Henry's second wife was Eliz. Emmert, dau of Jacob Emmert. *Mrs. W. C. Clemens*, Elizabethton, Tenn.

4849 (2) HARDING. According to a book published by Amy Hardin DeWitt, on the Hardings, Stephen Harding was b in Conn. in 1723, m Amy Gardner (b 1725 in Conn. d 1803 in Exeter, Penna.) had a son David who was about seven yrs. old at the time of the Massacre, and two daughters. In 1799 David moved to Ontario Co. N. Y. and in 1832 moved to Indiana. *Emily Beebe Roberts*, 201 Hayden St. Sayre, Penna. In "The Massacre of Wyoming" by Horace E. Hayden, pub. at Wilkesbarre, in 1895, pp 70-75 in a statement made by Elisha Harding to the Congressional Committee on Rev. Claims, Dec. 29, 1837, will be found a full account of the actions of Stephen Harding, Stephen Harding Jr. and several others of the name in and about the Jenkins Fort at the time of the Wyoming Massacre. Stukely Harding was among those killed in the massacre and his name appears upon the Wyoming Monument. *Daniel V. Raymond*, Trinity Building, New York City. To this we add fuller extracts of the Harding Family taken from a book given *Mr. Charles A. Jenkins*, Meshoppen, Penn. by his grandmother, Sabra Lydia Harding. Capt. Stephen Harding, son of Capt. Stephen and Sarah (Knight) Harding, and grandson of Stephen Harding, the immigrant, had command of Jenkins' fort in the Wyoming Massacre and m Amy Gardner of Gardner's Lake, New London, Conn. She was the dau of Stephen Gardner of same place. They settled at

Colchester, Conn. ab 1750 where their ch. were born. Ab 1774 they removed to the Wyoming Valley and settled on the West Banks of the Susquehanna in what is now Exeter, Luzerne Co. Penna. There he died Oct. 11, 1789, aged 66 yrs. His ch. were: Stephen, b 1749, d 1816 at Exeter; Thomas, b 1751, d 1813; Benjamin, b 1753, d June 30, 1778, being massacred with his brother, Stukely, who was b 1755. Micajah, Capt. b 1761, d 1845 in Lagrange Co. Ind.; Elisha, b 1763, d 1839 (Mr. Jenkins' gr. gr. father) John, b 1765, d 1826; and Wm. b 1767, d 1825 at Ontario Co. N. Y. There were also three daughters. Stephen, b 1749, m and lived at Exeter, Penna. He had only one son, David, who m (1) Abigail Umphrville and (2) Abigail (Brown) Hill, had fourteen ch. moved to Ontario Co. when the family did, and in 1822 to Ind. He was in the Massacre with his two

brothers, Benjamin and Stukely, but escaped.

4850. CARRINGTON. The Riverius Carrington of this query, as well as a cousin by the same name in another Conn. community, are known hereabouts as Riverius. His Revolutionary service has been accepted for several descendants by the N. S. D. A. R. and an account of it can be found in Vols. 34 and 36 of the D. A. R. Lineage Books. Riverius Carrington, b Wallingford, 1757 d Woodbridge, Conn. 1823. He m in 1790 Lola Wheeler, who was allowed a pension for his services. Official proof of these can be found in Conn. Men in the Revolution, p 41, where the name is given Reverus; or in the pension application of his widow, a copy of which can be obtained by addressing Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C. Mrs. F. F. Knous, 265 Bassett St. New Haven, Conn.

NOTES.

The LOOKOUT, Chattanooga, Tenn. is publishing every week a sketch of some prominent Southern family. The current issue is ten cents, and the back numbers, twenty-five cents. When the series, among which we note the names of Page, Taliaferro, Sevier, Taylor, etc. is completed, the whole will be published in book form. The volume will contain about fifty families and will sell for \$2.00

Mrs. Martha C. D. Smithwick, Memphis, Tenn. is compiling a book to be called "Some Prominent Families of Virginia and North Carolina" the data for which was obtained first-hand in a personal search of old records in Va. and N. C. She would like to correspond with descendants of the Bolton, Bolling, Browne, Dickens, Isham, Eppes, Lewis, (Edward of Mecklenburg Co. Va.) Ridley and Stith immigrants.

QUERIES

4887. BROOKS. Prudence Brooks m Timothy Baker ab. 1774 at or near Pittsfield, Mass. Who were her parents, and did they render patriotic service?

(2) WARE. Wm. Ware, b 1769, m the wid. Ann Weatherly in Phila Co. 1805, and d there 1814. Where was he born, and who were his parents?

(3) HOWE. Margaret Howe m Robert McClelland and lived first in Ky. and then Fairfield Co. Ohio. Robert came originally from Penna. From what state did Margaret come, and who were her parents?

(4) THOMPSON. Ann or Mary Ann Thompson m David Moore in Gettysburg, Penna. ab. 1801. She had brothers John and Arthur. Who were their parents?

(5) NILT. John Nilt was living in Cumberland Co. Penna. during the Rev. dying there in 1827. I think his wife's name was Elizabeth. Their ch. were: Peter, Magdalena, who m Jacob Hoover; Catherine who m Martin Fritts; Mary who m John Rippey; Susan who m Michael Brooks; Rebecca who m a Long; Sarah who m John Fulton; Emma who m Henry Gallentine; Elizabeth who m Frederick

Gulhouse. Where and when was John Nilt born, and what was his wife's full name? G. B. M.

4888. HEMENWAY-CURTIS. Rufus Hemenway was b Mch. 31, 1764 and enlisted at the age of 16 as a drummerboy at Cambridge, Mass. He m (2) at Northampton, Mass. Jan. 7, 1796, Polly Curtis who was b July 28, 1772. Information desired of the parents of both Rufus and Polly, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any.

(2) THAYER. Who were the parents of Deborah Thayer who was b Mendon, Mass. Dec. 6, 1741, and m Lieut. Simeon Wheelock Nov. 28, 1763. Did her father render patriotic service?

(3) BLACK. Wm. K. Black, b June 8, 1797, near Worcester, Mass. was the son of Francis S. Black. Ancestry, with Rev. service, if any, desired.

(4) BLACKMAN. Ancestry desired of Sally Blackman who was b 1799, m Wm. K. Black Mch. 20, 1820 in New York State.

(5) TAFT. Maiden name and ancestry desired of Hopesill, wife of Daniel Taft Jr. of Mendon, Mass. who served during the Rev. on a Committee of Safety. E. A. C.

4889. PICKENS. Robert Pickens was a private in S. C. according to the stub indent No. 190 Book S. According to family tradition he was a Captain, and on his tombstone in the Pickens cemetery, near Easley, Pickens Co. S. C. it is stated that he served under Gen. Andrew Pickens as Captain. Can this statement be made official? *R. H. B.*

4890. NEWKIRK-MILLER. Cornelius Newkirk of Salem Co. N. J. (1734-1795) m 1758 Mary Miller (1739-1758) dau of Henry Miller. All gen. data, and Rev. service, if any, of Henry Miller desired.

(2) VAN HORN. Information desired of the ancestry of Mary Van Horn who m Benjamin Burroughs at Trenton, N. J. and d in 1810. *A. C. S.*

4891. KANE-BARKER. Mary Kane m Mr. Barker and had three ch. John, Henry and Eliz. b DeKalb, N. Y. May 20, 1808. His name was either Wm. or Stephen, and he is said to have been a soldier in the War of 1812 and died in the Battle of Lundy's Lane. Information of the ancestors of Elizabeth Barker on either side desired. *C. V. M.*

4892. HAMMOND. Elisha Hammond, son of Benjamin and Eliz. (Hunnewell) Hammond, m Eliz. Haskell of Rochester, Mass. and had a son Ebenezer b May 8, 1743 who m Deborah Terry. All gen. data and Rev. service of both of these men desired.

(2) BROWN. Abraham Brown m Annie Hale and had a son, Artemas b Guilford, Vt. Dec. 31, 1789. Did Abraham serve in the Rev. war?

(3) HATCH. Rev. record desired of John Hatch, b Preston, Conn. June 8, 1727, m Sarah Richards Apr. 7, 1748 and d Apr. 14, 1806; also the Rev. record of his son Asher, b Aug. 25, 1752, m Lucy Storey in Norwich, Vt. Jan. 15, 1789, and d Mch. 10, 1826. *E. D. S.*

4893. KREAMER. Information desired of the ancestry of Henry Kreamer and his wife Susanna Schum of Exeter twp. Bucks Co. Penna. Who were the parents of Henry Kreamer? *L. R. W.*

4894. FITZHUGH. Who were the parents of John Fitzhugh whose son Philip m Mary Macon Aylett July 13, 1813? *M. M. F.*

4895. MILLS. Information desired of Levi Mills and his wife Eliz. Dunn who came from Hagerstown, Md. to Wheeling, West Va. in 1771. Rev. service and all gen. data desired. *M. M. K.*

4896. SCOTT. Andrew Scott of New Berne, N. C. m Eliz. Ritter or Ritter and had a dau. Hannah who was my ancestor. All gen. data and Rev. service if any, desired of Andrew Scott. *L. B. S.*

4897. NEWTON. Ephraim Newton and wife Lydia Mitchell migrated from Erie Co. Penna. to Dane Co. Wis. in 1844. Ephraim was the son of Artemas and Abigail Newton. All gen. and Rev. service, if any, in this line desired.

(2) ARNOLD. Who were the parents of Eliz. Arnold, b Nov. 15, 1843, m Elijah White at East Haddam, Conn. in 1767? Is there Rev. service for her father? *W. B. A.*

4898. HEDDEN-LAMSON. Martha Lamson b 1752 m Mr. Hedden and had: Luther, Daniel who m Betsey Braisted and others. Who was Martha's father and what was the Christian name of her husband? Is there Rev. service in either line?

(2) BRAISTED. Betsy Braisted who m Daniel Hedden lived in Schuyler Co. N. Y. in 1831 and her relatives lived at one time in Steuben Co. N. Y. Was her father's name Bethuel, and did he have Rev. service?

(3) WASHBURN. Isaiah Washburn b 1754 at Middleborough, Mass. m Priscilla Wood, dau of Abiel and Priscilla (Flint) Wood. What was the date of the marriage? Is there a Washburn Genealogy that treats of this family? There was a second Isaiah Washburn b at Ashfield, Mass. who like the Middleborough Isaiah was a member of the Mass. State troops. His wife was Patience. Were the two Isaiahs relatives? *E. B. A.*

4899. PLEDGE-DONOHOO. Wanted any possible information regarding Wm. Pledge who m Betty Donohoo (or Donahue) who is said to have been the dau of a Cherokee Indian chief and his white wife. Eliz. dau of this couple m Thomas Poindexter of N. C. *K. C. F.*

4900. HARRISON. Wm. Harrison, b 1776 in Va. probably Rockingham Co., m Mary Faucett had five sons and two daughters, served in the War of 1812, and was buried in Va. Who were his parents, and was his mother a Lincoln? All information desired. *A. H. L.*

4901. SMITH. Joseph Smith b Berkeley Co. Va. Feb. 14, 1761 m Mary Donahoe of Leesburg, Va. and was later a merchant of Alexandria. Family tradition states that he served under Washington. Official proof desired. *M. F.*

4902. NORTON. Wm. Norton b ab 1732 served in the Rev. and d in Pittsylvania Co. Va. All gen. data concerning him desired. Was there a Wilson Henry Norton or a Henry Wilson Norton who served during the latter part of the Revolution? *R. B. J.*

4903. BAILEY. Jane Bailey b 1799 m Samuel McMullin and had the following brothers and sisters: Peggy who m Anthony Smith; John, a Cumberland Presbyterian Minister and Robert. What was the name of their father and did he have Rev. service?

(2) McMULLIN. Samuel McMullin, mentioned above was the son of Thomas McMullin, a Rev. soldier from Cumberland Co. Penna. What was the name of Thomas' wife? All gen. data desired. *A. M.*

4904. SIMMONS-KEEN. James Simmons, b May 26, 1780 in Plymouth, Mass. m Mercy Keen Apr. 11, 1805. She was b Mch. 20, 1783.

Ancestry of both desired with all gen. data and Rev. service, if any.

(2) JENNINGS. Can some of the Morrisises of Tenn. or Miss. tell me whether Hannah Jennings was the mother of Lester Morris, a Rev. soldier, or the mother of his wife, Frances Brown? *E. P. S.*

4905. MANN. Ancestry desired of Ann or Nancy Mann b 1778 in Campbell Co. Va. who m in 1801 David Rich. Was her father a Rev. soldier? *W. H. J.*

4906. AKERS. Information desired of the parentage of Sarah A. Akers of Bush Creek Valley, Berks Co. Penna. b June 6, 1768, d April. 8, 1846, m June 12, 1785 James Copeland (Rev. Soldier) of Loudoun Co. Va. Should like to correspond with some one having Akers genealogy. *M. A. C.*

4907. SUMNER. Ancestry desired of Mary Everett Sumner of Mass. Was her father a Rev. soldier? She m Asa Brooks and came to what is now Upshur Co. West Va.

(2) CLARK. Benjamin Clark d at Bridgewater, Mass. July 14, 1831, aged 59 yrs. He m Mch. 19, 1793, Susanna. Who was her father? Is there Rev. ancestry in either line? *M. E. C.*

4908. WEARE. Abigail Weare, dau of Meshech Weare was b 1750. When and to whom was she married? I do not find it in the Hist. of Hampton, N. H. *H. T. S.*

4909. LANIER. Sampson Lanier, son of Thomas and Eliz. (Washington) Lanier m Eliz. Chamberlayne. Was she the dau of Wm. Chamberlayne mentioned in Meade's Early Churches of Va. at whose house Washington met the widow Custis? *A. E. B.*

4910. HOLCOMB. Who were the ancestors of Bidwell Holcomb, b 1796 North Granby, Conn.? Have they any Rev. record? Is there a genealogy published of the Holcomb Family? *E. H. H.*

4911. PORTERFIELD. Who can tell me something of Col. Wm. Porterfield, a Rev. soldier from Va. and when he was born, whom he married, etc.

(2) HOPKINS. All gen. data including name of wife desired of Col. Wm. Hopkins of Va. Both of the above were my ancestors, but I lack dates. *J. A. T.*

4912. HICKMAN. William Hickman was b King and Queen Co. Va. Feb. 4, 1747; d Frankfort, Ky. Jan. 24, 1830. He served as a soldier in Va. Infantry during the Rev. but no particulars of service are to be obtained. Is there a book extant giving any more particulars of Hickman's service? *M. P.*

4913. PAGE. Wanted, place of burial of Abel Page (1731-1797) and his wife, Dorcas Fillmore (1735-1816) who were m Oct. 16, 1759, probably in Haverhill, Mass. *A. P. D.*

4914. CRANDALL. Wm. Crandall belonged to the 3rd. Co. 2nd. reg't. of N. Y. and was b

Aug. 18, 1759 and d July 2, 1823. All gen. data desired concerning him *M. E. M.*

4915. DAVIS. Samuel Davis was recommended by the Co. Court of Bedford Co. Va. Nov. 23, 1778 for the position of first Lieut. Information concerning him desired, including name of wife and children. Did he ever live in Newberry Dist. S. C. or in Marion Co. Alabama? *H. M. E.*

4916. DEAMER-HOWE. Rachel Deamer (or Demar or Deammer) b Md. 1758, m Samuel Howe b 1755. Who were her parents? All data ad Rev. service desired.

(2) HOWE. Did Samuel Howe, ment. above serve in the Revolution?

4917. SMITH-WHEELER. Mary (Polly) Smith whose mother was a Wheeler, m in 1800 at Auburn, N. Y. Robert Parks, b Feb. 12, 1776. Any information of Smith or Wheeler lines desired. *J. A. W.*

4918. SHOUP-SCHAUB. Information regarding Rev. service of one Joseph Shoup or Schaub, a Hollander who settled in Rockingham Co. Va. desired. *D. H.*

4919. WRIGHT. Information regarding Rev. services of Demice Loomis Wright, wife of Lieut Dudley Wright of Colchester, Conn. desired. Tradition says she was instrumental in raising funds, supplies, etc. for the Patriots.

(2) SKINNER. Wanted gen. and Rev. data of parents of Christina Skinner who was b May 1, 1774 and m Theophilus Williams in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Dec. 31, 1800. *H. N. T.*

4920. FIELD. Benjamin Barton, a Rev. soldier, m Sept. 24, 1783, Jane Field, said to have been the dau of a Rev. officer. All information in regard to this man, genealogical and Rev. desired.

(2) FOLGER. My grandfather, Alfred M. Folger, was the son of Reuben Folger of Guilford, N. C. being a brother of Cy Watson's mother. The Folgers were probably in N. C. during the Rev. period. Information concerning them desired. Is there Rev. service in this line? *M. F. C.*

4921. DAGUERRE. My ancestor, Daguerre, Dugger or Duggar, as it later became, was one of those Frenchmen who enlisted under Gen. Lafayette and returned with him to this country and served through the Rev. Where can a list of those men be found? I am anxious to get all possible information of this man, who after the treaty of peace, settled in Va. *L. W. K.*

4922. DENMAN. Isaac Denman was, according to tradition, a drummer boy in the Rev. enlisting from N. Y. state. He d in Orange Co. N. Y. and his son, Andrew Denman, a soldier of 1812, who m Eleanor Stillwell, was stationed for some time on L. I. Any information of Isaac desired. *J. L. E.*

4923. WHITEMAN. Benjamin Whiteman Sen. was called General, and is supposed to

have fought in the Rev. from Penna. Official proof of service, with all gen. data desired.

(2) LEE. Henry Lee, son of Stephen, was b Apr. 2, 1757 moved to Ky. in 1789. Official proof of service desired.

(3) YOUNG. Richard Young, b ab 1745 in Fauquier Co. Va. is said to have been a colonel in the Rev. Official proof desired.

4924. ATKINSON. Eleanor Atkinson m Major Charles Cracroft, b 1748, d 1824. Did Eleanor's father serve in the Revolution?

(2) SCRANTON. Abner Chase m Feb. 5, 1781 Abigail Scranton. They moved in 1798 from Dartmouth, Mass. to Washington Co. Penna. where he died. She d in Ill. Did Abigail's father serve in the Revolution? A. C. W. P.

4925. MORGAN. Priscilla Morgan, b July 1, 1784, d Oct. 28, 1840. She m John Gaffney and claimed to be a relative of Gen. Daniel Morgan. He had only one dau. Emily. Was Priscilla a niece, and did her father have a Rev. record?

(2) GAFFNEY. Official proof of service desired of Edward Gaffney, b near Dublin, Ireland, who came to this country just before the Rev. He is said to have served under the direct command of Gen. Washington; he afterward settled in Westmoreland Co. Pa. where he d in 1827. He m on ship-board, coming to this country, a Miss Oldheart (?) and they had six ch.; Martin, John, Frances, Catherine, Betsy and William.

(3) FINLEY. Date of birth desired of Robert Finley b Md. d July 5, 1825. He m Mary Craig in Md. who was b April, 1767, and d April, 1847 in Ill. Robert had a brother, Alexander Finley. Did their father serve in the Rev. war? Robert and Mary (Craig) Finley moved from Md. to Fayette Co. Pa. before the war of 1812, and later to Ohio, being the second white family to settle in Ashland Co. The first family was that of George Eckley. O. F. B.

4926. WILLIS. Robert Willis, b 1772 or 3 came from Culpeper Co. Va. to Barnwell Dist. S. C. as a young man. Information of his ancestry with all gen. data and Rev. record, if possible.

(2) O'BANNON-JENNINGS. Thomas O'Bannon, b 1739, d 1801, m Frances Jennings in Fauquier Co. Va. and moved to Barnwell Dist. S. C. soon after the Rev. Wanted the Rev. record of Thomas O'Bannon, and the ancestry of Frances Jennings. E. W. De H.

4927. LATTIN. Thomas Lattin (1727-1801) appears as a communicant of Huntington, Conn. July 6, 1789. Was he a Rev. soldier?

(2) HAND-BRADLEY. Timothy Hand, a Rev. soldier, m Rhoda Bradley. Did their fathers serve in the Revolution?

4928. BOONE. Daniel Boone had a sister, Sarah, who m John Wilcoxon and moved from Pa. to N. C. ab. 1750. List of her ch.

desired. Also wish ancestry of Sarah Boone, b Apr. 7, 1771, who m David Smith (1760-1821) and d Warren Co. Ky. July 28, 1821. Then there was a Ratcliffe Boone, who was Lieut. Gov. of Ind. ab. 1835. He was b 1781, and said to be the son of Jesse and Delilah (Anderson) Boone Who was Jesse's father? Who was the father of Jacob Boone, mentioned in Collins' History of Ky. as the favorite cousin of Daniel Boone. J. R. S.

4929. JONES. Cadwallader Jones, father of Charles, b 1791, d Gibson Co. Ind. 1864. Is there Rev. service on this line? Rowland Jones, b White Co. Tenn. Nov. 7, 1805, is said to be the son of Rowland Sr. Ancestry with all gen. data and Rev. service, if any. S. G.

4930. CROW. John Crow, b July 13, 1769 probably in Penna. m Mary Hawk Jan. 1, 1793, and d in the service July 13, 1813. Ancestry and Rev. service, if any, desired.

(2) LINCOLN. Barney Lincoln, b Apr. 13, 1788 m Polly bef. 1807 and his son Barney b near Taunton, Mass. 1807 d Syracuse, N. Y. Feb. 28, 1850. Ancestry and Rev. service, if any, desired.

(3) KEELER. Ralph Revillo Keeler, b Apr. 19, 1782, m Anna Leavenworth of Roxbury, Conn. and d Syracuse N. Y. Jan. 19, 1842. Ancestry, with Rev. service, if any, desired. M. L. C. C

4931. FRANKLIN. James Franklin of Boston and wife Jane had a son James who m Jane Endaly, and had a son, Henry, my grandfather, who m Martha Jeffries. According to family tradition the first James Franklin was a brother of Benjamin Franklin. Can this be proved?

(2) ENDALY. Is anything known of the family of Endaly? Is this similar to Enderly?

4932. TEFFT—TIFFT. Joseph Tefft or Tift of Kingston, R. I. was b Mch. 19, 1737 m Lucy Brewster. Ancestry of both desired. L. M. B.

4933. DAWSON. Has anyone entered the D. A. R. through Capt. Robert Dayne Dawson of Md. who served under Col. Yeager Howard. His grave in Montgomery Co. is marked with a silken flag on Decoration Day. His sword is still in our family. J. E. K.

4934. CUMMINGS - KNOWLTON - BOARDMAN. Thomas Cummings, of Topsfield, Mass. b Feb. 12, 1740, m Lois Boardman Apr. 26, 1763. She was b May 13, 1744 and d Dec. 6, 1792. Daniel Cummings, their son, of Freeport, Maine, m Betsey Knowlton Jan. 29, 1797. Did she have ancestors who served in the Rev. war? Ancestry of all these desired, with all gen. data and Rev. service, if any. M. M. H.

4935. ROTHROCK-YOUNG. Henry Rothrock b York, Penna. 1813, m Mary Young in Williamsport, Penna. ab 1835. She was b York Co. bet. 1812 and 1819. Who were her parents and their ancestry? Mary (Young) Rothrock d in 1849, and was buried on the Old Oregon Trail, when the family were making the trip

out across the plains to Calif. She left seven ch. one of whom, John Rothrock, b 1847 Ray Co. Mo. my grandfather, was a babe in arms at the time of her death. *M. R. W.*

4936. NELSON-CALVIN. James Nelson, b Washington Co. Penna. June 15, 1785, d Apr. 25, 1850, in Bristol, Ill. He m Nancy Calvin of Mayville, N. Y. Ancestry of each of the above desired. James had: Claudius B. and Samuel Tate, and daughters: Nancy, Emily and Mary who lived in Penna. He also had a brother John Nelson. *F. M.*

4937. HOLLIDAY-DICKSON. Thomas Holliday m Martha Dickson and d in Ga. Jan. 30, 1798. Ancestry of both desired. *M. C. T.*

4938. DEAN. One Dean, who served at the Battle of King's Mountain, had several sons, Thomas and Job, and possibly Jesse, Edward and Alfred. Job was apprenticed to a blacksmith after his father's death. Thomas lived near Lebanon, in Northern Ky. Job came from Washington Co. Ky. to Caldwell Co. m Mary, dau of Edward Maxwell, and had: Edward, Mack, Malinda who m a Hawkins; Jane who m a Witherspoon; Alexander Maxwell who m Anne Gates of Mass. and Martin Dean. Alexander Maxwell, and Ann Gates had one son, Joseph Madison Dean (1827-1913) and by his second wife, Nancy Hughes, A. M. Dean had eight other children. What was the name of the Rev. soldier? All information desired. *M. C. D.*

4939. JOHNSON. Elijah Johnson a Rev. soldier m Abigail. What was her maiden name? Elijah was the son of David and Zeruiah (Morse) Johnson and was a resident of Southboro, Mass. *E. W. L.*

4940. PHELPS-BLAKE. John Phelps m Sallie Blake prior to 1809. Supposed to be early settlers at Marietta, Ohio. J. P. was boat-builder and capt. on the Ohio. He d probably about 1814 and his widow m John Straight, a preacher. Sallie Blake had one brother, Anselum, who lived above Gallipolis, Ohio. Wanted all Gen. data and Rev. service if any, of parents of both.

(2) McCALL-NORTHUP. James C. McCall m Jane Northup May 27, 1802. Supposed to have emigrated to Ohio from Pa. J. C. McCall b Mar. 10, 1782, d in Ohio March 17, 1838. Wanted gen. data and Rev. service of James C. McCall's parents. *C. McC.*

4941. WHITAKER-MITCHELL. Jonathan Whitaker m Mary Mitchell at Morristown, New Jersey Sept 16, 1779. I desire to know the dates and localities of their births and deaths, also their ancestry and their children's names. Did Jonathan Whitaker have Rev. service? If so, in what capacity?

(2) DUNKLE. Were there Revolutionary soldiers by the name of Dunkle from Penn. and has any one entered the D. A. R. upon their record? *D. H.*

4942 WARREN. Enos Warren b. in New Eng. Mch. 13, 1810, m. Eliza Sloat, Apr. 4, 1832 and d. May 13, 1878. Who were his parents? His ancestors served under Gen. Putnam of Conn. *E. C. C.*

4943 MOORMAN-ALEXANDER. Micajah Clark Moorman m. Esther Alexander, daughter of Robert Alexander, Campbell Court House (Rustburg), Va. Was Esther's father a Colonel in the Revolution?

(2) MOURNING. I notice the name Mourning in Answer 4286 This is one of our family names in the Harris family. My mother was Cornelia Harris, granddaughter of Micajah Clark Moorman and Esther Alexander. Has anyone joined the D. A. R. on these lines? *A. M. R.*

4944 BLOOD-CARLISLE. Wanted, information concerning Col. Blood who served in the Rev. He had a daughter Nancy who m. Martin Carlisle. Nancy Blood Carlisle d. Aug. 30, 1826 and is buried in Goshen, Vt. *M. S. P.*

4945. WETHERBEE-HERRICK. Asa Wetherbee b. Sept. 10, 1783 at Fitchburg, Mass., d. Aug. 16, 1852 at Dunkirk, N. Y. He came to Evans, Erie Co., N. Y. in 1811. He m. Nancy Herrick who according to the Census of 1820 was over 16 and under 26 yrs. of age, and who died in 1833/4. Of their 15 children, 8 lived to maturity: Sylvanus, b. 1816/7 m. Elizabeth Jessup; Mary b. about 1819 m. Erastus Grannis; Maranda b. 1821 m. George Russell; Barbara, b. 1824 m. Harry Carley; John b. 1825 m. Ruth Roberts; Dorcas b. 1826 m. John Kewley; Asa b. 1829 m. Emily Hufstuder; Charles Paul b. 1831 m. Margaret Scott. James and several others died young. Wanted, date and place of birth and marriage with the ancestry of Nancy Herrick and the Rev. service of her father or grandfather. Stephen and Abigail Herrick (unidentified in the Herrick Genealogy) probably of New York State, had a daughter Nancy, b. Apr. 1, 1795. Wanted, data concerning this family. Could this have been the Nancy Herrick mentioned above? *E. M. C.*

4946. TAYLOR. Wanted, information concerning Stephen Taylor, who ab 1800 went to Ky. and settled in Bracken Co. Stephen had a brother Richard and a son Walter. Wanted, the names of Stephen's father and of his brothers. *B. M. L.*

4947 FULLER-GREEN. Information desired of the parents of Hosea Fuller, b. 1788, d. 1880, m. Deborah Green. They lived in Shaftsbury, Vt. moving to Ohio and later going to Waukesha, Wis. where they died. Is there a Rev. record on this line? *W. S. C.*

4948 PETER (PETERS). Is there a genealogical history of the Peter (or Peters) family in the Congressional Library.

(2) How can I get in touch with the N. Y.

Historical Society in order to find out something about some of the Rev. soldiers of Virginia? *C. M. R.*

4949. LAMASTERS-GIVEN. Wanted, date and place of birth and marriage of Benjamin Lamasters and Rebecca J. Given. David Given m. Katherine Lamasters, daughter of Benjamin. Record in the War Department, Washington, D. C. shows that he served in Capt. Lewis' Co., 1st Va. Regt.

(2) TURNER. Elias Turner b. Battleground Branch near Huntsville, N. C. in 1765, d. there in 1845. He m. Betsey Sweat and served in the Rev. Wanted official proof of service. *M. E. P.*

4950 FUNK. Wanted, Rev. record of John Funk, b. Montgomery Co., Pa. before 1760 and lived in Hilltown Twp. His will is dated Aug. 13, 1807 and was recorded at Doylestown, Pa., Oct. 17, 1807. David Funk one of his sons was b. Bucks Co., Pa., Dec. 28, 1765 and m. Catherine Godshall, b. at Mt. Bethel, Pa. John Funk was a son of Bishop Henry Funk who emigrated to America in 1719 and settled at Indian Creek, Franconia Twp., Montgomery Co., Pa. Bishop Henry Funk m. Anne Meyer, daughter of the pioneer, Christina Meyer of Montgomery Co., Pa. *I. M. F.*

4951. WATERS. Was Elijah Waters, presumably of Bartlett, N. Y. a son of Capt. Judah Waters who fought in the battles of Bunker Hill and White Plains and d. Feb. 23, 1838 at Milford, Otsego Co., N. Y., formerly of Worcester, Mass.?

(2) HARMON HANNON-MANSFIELD. Wanted Rev. ancestors of Louisa Harmon and Melinda Hannon, first and second wives of David Mansfield (1772-1867) of Westmoreland, N. Y.? The first m in 1797—the second in 1808.

(3) WATERS. Have you any records of Capt. Daniel Waters of the Navy?

(4) PENDERSON-MANSFIELD. Wanted Rev. ancestors of Hanna Penderson who m Joseph Mansfield (1737-1821), Capt. in the Rev. War b 1741 or 1740? He d in 1826.

(5) GROMMON-LAW. Wanted Rev. ancestors of Sarah Grommon, second wife of Consider Law (1756-1820) b Columbia Co., N. Y. d Oneida Co. who served in Capt. Gideon King's Albany Militia, also in Capt. James Clark's Company in Col. Sage's Conn. regiment? *G. M. C.*

4952. GOLDSBOROUGH. Robert Goldsborough, b. Hampshire Co., Va., 1795, m. Catherine Corbin, b. Hampshire Co. Va., 1791, d. 1875. Robert was the son of Robert and Elisabeth. Where and when was Robert Sr. born? Was he in the Revolution? What was his wife's last name, with data regarding her family? Was this Robert Goldsborough a connection of the Maryland Goldsboroughs?

(2) FINK. Johnson Fink, b. 1785, Washington Co., Pa., d. Holmes Co., Ohio, about

1850, was the son of Jacob Fink. Where and when was Jacob born, and where and when did he die? Was he a Rev. soldier? Who was his wife?

(3) LYON-TITUS. William Lyon, b. Jan. 16, 1771, d. Wayne Co. N. Y., Mar. 24, 1823, m at Washington, Ancient Woodbury, Conn. Feb. 10, 1793 Sarah Titus, b. Oct. 18, 1771, d. Dec. 12, 1852. Where was William Lyon born, who were his parents, and was there Rev. service in this line?

(4) BRIGHT-SOMMER. Elizabeth Bright, b. Dec. 18, 1779, d. June 30, 1842, m. in Phila. May 15, 1799, Jacob Sommer Jr. b. May 8, 1775, d. June 20, 1842. Elizabeth Bright presumably lived in Phila., but would like name of place where she was born, and her parentage. Is there Rev. service in this family?

4953 CORNISH. Zara Cornish, b Jan. 14, 1829, m. Matilda Jane Youngs, Oct. 26, 1848. She was b July 7, 1853. Wanted, ancestry and Rev. record on this line. *F. E. B.*

4954. GRANT-LEITH. Wanted. Rev. record in either Va. or N. C. of John Grant who m. Rachel Leith. They had two children, Richard and Isabel. The latter m. Jeremiah McKay and their dau. Sarah m. John Smith. They removed to Newport, Tenn. but the exact date is not known. *E. M. S.*

4955 LEE. Where can I get a copy of the Lee Genealogy and at what price? Does it contain a complete genealogy of the three brothers who came to this country in its first years of settlement? *H. E. L.*

4956 FOSTER. Nathaniel Foster, a Rev. soldier lived at the time of his enlistment in Hinsdale, N. H. After the war he moved to New York State and is supposed to have died near Salisbury, N. Y. Dates of birth and death of Nathaniel Foster, Sr., name of wife, date of her birth and death, date of marriage, names of their children and his Rev. service, desired. There were several Nathaniel Fosters who served in the Rev., but data is wanted of the father of Nathaniel Foster, Jr. who became a famous hunter and trapper of the Adirondack Mts. Two of the daughters were named, Zilpha and Sylvia. These girls, when small, were captured by the Indians but were traced by Nathaniel, Jr. and his friends and were recaptured. Has anyone joined the D. A. R. on this line. *J. E. P.*

4957 DOLLAR-WILBANKS (WILBANKS). Reuben Dollar, a Rev. soldier m. a Miss Wilbanks in 1779 and settled in Edgfield, S. C. where he was living in 1790 with a wife and four children. Wanted, Miss Wilbanks' first name and that of her father. Is there a Rev. record for him? She had one brother Elijah who moved to Pickens Co., Ala.

(2) THORNTON-GRESHAM. Would like to know the name of the father of Mary Thorn-

ton who m. Thomas Gresham in Oglethorpe Co., Ga. in 1793. *S. E. B.*

4958 RICHARDS-RUSSEL. John Richards was a Presbyterian minister in Berkshire, Vt. His wife was Dorothy Russel. His son was Russel Smithson Richards whose wife was Abigail Stone. Rev. service and gen. data desired for both of these men.

(2) HULL-PHELPS. Jehiel Hull of Durham and Norfolk, Conn. m. Ruth Phelps, Nov. 8, 1750 and moved to Vermont in 1773. Gen. data and Rev. service, desired. *M. M. K.*

4959 ORD. Wanted, the descendants of Francis Ord who lived in Shenandoah Co., Va. was he the brother or father of Robert Ord who served in the Rev. from Va.? Would like the name and address of anyone by that name who might be descended from him. *W. R. D.*

4960 TAPPAN. Wanted, information in regard to Col. Tunis Tappan who resided in Ghent, Columbia Co., N. Y. ab 1785. He is said to have been one of Washington's staff officers. His daughter Elizabeth m. Richard Barnes in 1785. *S. B. C.*

4961 LLOYD-WILLIAMS. — WATKINS-PUGH. Wanted, given name and date of death of Mr. Lloyd, who m. Sallie Williams, both of Va. and had one child, Betsy Lloyd who m. John Pugh also of Va. After the death of Mr. Lloyd, his widow Sallie Williams Lloyd m. Jacob Watkins. Wanted, names of parents of Sallie Williams, Mr. Lloyd and Jacob Watkins. Is there Rev. service on any of these families? Parentage also wanted of John Pugh and any Rev. service on his line.

(2) BROWN. Was Dr. Wm. Brown of the Fairfax County Committee of Safety, 1774-1775 father of Wm. Brown of Va. and grandfather of Wm. Washington Brown of Va. and N. C.? If not, was he related and what relation. Wm. Washington Brown's mother was Nancy McNairy, sister of Judge and Dr. McNairy. Who was Wm. Washington Brown's grandmother? Was he related to President Geo. Washington? Is there any Rev. ancestry on this line? *W. W.*

4962 GARRISON-BROWER. Would like to know the time and place of birth and death of Abraham Garrison, Sr., a Rev. soldier who m. Maria Brower in 1734. *M. A. S.*

4963 RUSS. Who were the parents of Miriam Russ, b. Oct. 12, 1763 who m. Benjamin Jones, a resident of western Penna., on June 21, 1786. All gen. data relating to the Russ family desired. *W. J.*

4964 PATTON-LANE. Richard Tilman Patton in 1818 m. Anna dau. of Aquilla Lane (Rev. soldier and Col. in war of 1812 at the battle of New Orleans,) and Agnes Fitzgerald his wife. He lived in Hardin Co., Tenn. and moved to Freestone Co., Texas about 1858. Where did he live before going to Tenn. and

who are his ancestors? Did any of them have Rev. service? *A. P. S.*

4965 SCARBOROUGH. James Scarborough is said to have come to America in 1757 with his brother William, settled in N. C., and it is believed served as Major in Gen. Washington's army under Gen. Marion. Is this tradition correct? All gen. data and history on this line desired. *C. U. S.*

4966 HOLLISTER. Jonathan Hollister was b. Mch. 25, 1745 and d. July 10, 1837. His wife, Mehitabel Hollister, was b. Aug. 25 1747 and d. May 27 1831. They lived in Fairfield, Conn. but later moved to Hinesburg, Vt. Would like to know the date of their marriage and whether Jonathan Hollister served in the Rev. *C. W.*

4967 PRATT-LOOMIS. Adonijah Pratt, b. 1758 was the son of David and Jerusha Pratt. Two brothers, Jasper and Peabody served throughout the Rev. The Pratt family lived at Saybrook, Conn. and moved to Cornwall, Conn. about 1780. Adonijah Pratt m. Martha Loomis who is supposed to have been from Harwinton. They had seven children: Candace, Minerva, Martin, Lucy Maria, Harriet, Nancy, Stephen R. Wanted, any Rev. service of Adonijah Pratt and dates of marriage and birth and all gen. data. Also full name of father of Martha Loomis with all gen. data and Rev. service if any.

(2) BULL-PAULDING. Richard Bull (1714-1799) who m. Miss Paulding, lived in Chester Co. and later moved to Perry Co., Pa. His children were: Thomas (1744-1831) m. Ann Hunter; Henry (1749-1816) m. Grace Brown; John (1750-) m. Sarah Meredith; Rebecca (1752-) ; Richard, (1754-1840) m. 1788 Ann Anderson; Jemima (1756-) m. — Richardson; William (1758-1828) m. Sarah Darlington. Richard Bull with his sons, Henry and William and their families are buried in Bull's Hill Grave Yard on the place now known as Donalley's Mills, Perry Co., Pa. Wanted, place of birth of Richard Bull, Rev. service, full name of wife, dates of birth, marriage and death and all gen. data. Also, date of marriage of Henry Bull and Grace Brown with all data concerning him.

(3) JORDAN-DAVIS. Francis Jordan (1733-1804) was the son of John Jordan, Sr. (1693-1758) and his wife Elizabeth (1694-1779) and lived in Penna. He m. Catherine. They had a son Amos (1762-1843) supposed to be buried at Millerstown, Pa., who m. Sarah Davis (1762-1844). Their children were: Hannah, b. 1784, m. a Waugh and lived at Millerstown; Rachel, b. 1785, m. James North; Francis (1787-1845) m. (1) Jemima Bull, (2) Sarah Bull; Catherine, m. a Sanderson; Sarah, b. 1795; Samuel, b. 1797; John, b. 1800; Elizabeth, m. Nathaniel Burrows; Rebecca, m. a Craft. Wanted, place of birth and death of

Francis Jordan, Rev. service, full name of wife with date of birth and marriage and all gen. data. Also, place of birth and death of Amos Jordan and any Rev. service, and name of father of Sarah Davis with all data concerning him. *C. A. B.*

4968 THOMPSON. Wanted, any Rev. service for James Thompson of Richmond Co., Va. His four children were: Richard, James, (d. 1829), a soldier of 1812; William and Frances.

(2) HOLMES. Wanted Rev. service of Eleazer Holmes. His wife was Elizabeth Allen and he had a dau. Jane. b. in Hudson, N. Y. *I. C. S.*

4969 JOHNSON. Charles Johnson who was a private in the 5th Regt. of Va. troops under Capt. John Pleasants in the Rev. War, enlisted from Albemarle Co., Va. and was granted a pension Aug. 20, 1832. Wanted, names of his parents and any Rev. service for his father, names of brothers and sisters, name of his wife and the names of their children. *M. H.*

4970 WILLIAMS-MULLIKEN. Who were the parents of Elizabeth Ellen Williams who m. Thomas Mulliken of Md. He was a Capt. in the Rev. War. Was she a descendant of Gen. Otho Holland Williams?

(2) DAVIDSON-ALEXANDER. What were the names of the parents of Lydia Davidson of Carlisle, Pa. who m. James Alexander there about 1795 and moved to Beaver Co., Pa.? Did her parents ever emigrate to N. C.? What were the names of James Alexander's parents and where were they from? *E. H. A.*

4971. COUSO. Alexandro Couso, promoted Feb. 17, 1780, from "Capittan de Granaderos del Battallon fif dela Luisiana," to "Lieut. Col. de Infantria" served under the Spanish King, who "on June 21, 1779, declared war against Great Britain and issued his real cedula by which he authorized his subjects in America to wage war upon subjects of the King, of Great Britain." This was done because he sympathized with the American Colonies. Official proof of Rev. service desired.

4972 PRATT. Silas Pratt, b Dec. 28, 1726 settled in Williamstown, Mass. where in 1760 his first child, Wm., "the first white male child b in Williamstown" was born. What was the name of Silas' wife? His dau Susannah m Hon. Josiah Wright of Pownal, Vt. and she as well as her brother, William, and cousin, Silas Pratt Jr. are all buried in Pownal. Silas Pratt Sen. and Jr. as well as Hon. Josiah Wright and William Pratt served in the Rev. *I. P. F.*

4973. CRAWFORD. James Crawford m a sister of the mother of Andrew Jackson, and emigrated with them to this country in 1765. He was the foster father of Andrew, gave him his first gun, and also gave a home to the little family after the sudden death of Andrew's

father. He was one who assisted in redeeming the land Andrew's father had taken up, and as far as he was able educated the boy. He and his sons were in the Rev. and he was killed, his home burned and property destroyed. According to the records of the War Department he served as a member of the 2nd. S. C. regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Marion. He is shown to have enlisted Nov. 4, 1775 and to have died May 18, 1776. Is he buried in the Wauxhaw Settlement? I think the grave should be honored. What were the names of his wife and children? *M. C. D.*

4974. MCCARTHY-BALL. Colonel Daniel McCarty, of Fairfax Co. Va. married Sinah Ball, daughter of James and Mary Ball, of Lancaster Co. Va. Colonel McCarty died in 1791. Did he do Revolutionary service, or serve in Colonial Wars? He was born around 1725-1730. Daniel and Sinah McCarty had a daughter Sinah who married Peter Waggoner. Who were their children, and did Peter Waggoner do Revolutionary service? *W. H. B.*

(2) PORTER. Martin Porter married Aggy Withers in 1789 in Fauquier Co. Va. Who were the children? Who were the parents of Martin Porter, and was there any Revolutionary service? *W. H. B.*

4975. WATTS. Barnett Watts' will was probated in Madison Co. Va. Mch 26, 1801. In it he mentions wife Fanny; ch.: Noah, Howard, Nancy, Lurena, Lydia, Fanny, Jenny, Nelly and Sally. Barnett and his two older brothers, Thomas and Julius were supposed to have served in the Rev. Official proof desired. They were the sons of John and Sally (Barnett) Watts; and Sally was the dau of John Barnett whose will was probated in Orange Co. Va. May 24, 1750. What was the maiden name of Fanny Watts?

(2) MATTHEWS. John Matthews, b Mch. 15, 1741, with his three sons, George, Joel and John, emigrated from N. C. to Ohio in 1805. John Sr. m Susannah (Thomas?) and had: George, b Apr. 27, 1770; Joel, b Aug. 26, 1772; John, b Apr. 7, 1775; Rebeckah, b Mch. 3, 1778 and Mary, b Apr. 10, 1781. Did John Sr. serve in the Revolution?

4976. ESTY. An old grave-stone was found this summer lying in the tall grass, some distance from Kearney, Nebraska. On it is the inscription: Mary F. Esty, b Jan. 18, 1833. Died July 3, 1866. Who was this Mary Esty who died on the old Oregon Trail, on her way, presumably, to the far West. As I wish to have the monument reset, I would be glad of any information of her or her ancestors. *L. G. N.*

4977. MANN-HILL. Reuben Mann, b Aug. 5, 1776, m Jerusha Hill and their third ch. Sally was b at Sherboro, Chenango Co. N. Y. in 1804. Their eighth child, Sylvester, was b at Manlius, Onondaga Co. N.Y. in 1817. Sallie

m Lyman Hitchcock in 1821 in Livingston Co. N. Y. Ab. 1824 Reuben Mann, his children and their families and several of the Hills moved to Crawford Co. Penna. where Sylvester lived until 1864 when he moved to Oregon. According to tradition Reuben Mann's father served in the French and Indian wars, and owned schooners which were used by the British; we presume he also served in the Revolution. Where was Reuben born? What were the names of his parents? Is there Rev. service in this line? *C. B. M.*

4978. IRVINE. Abram Irvine, from Va. moved to Rutherford Co. N. C. where he m Sarah, dau of Col. Wm. Graham Col. of the Tryon Co. Regiment of N. C. Sarah being born the night of the battle of King's Mountain, fears for his wife's safety prevented Col. Graham from reaching the battle ground in time to participate—a fact which he regretted until his dying day. From what county in Va. did Abram come? Did he serve in the Revolution? His father lived and died in Va. What was his name? There is nothing in the Irvine Genealogy to help me; and so I am relying on the Gen. Department. As Col. Graham came from Botetourt Co. Va. I wonder if the Irvines also came from there. *M. I. H.*

4979. ANDERSON. Colonel Nelson Anderson of the Revolution, born in Hanover Co. Va. and died in Bedford Co. Va. 1826, married Anne Ball, and had issue: Anne, who m her cousin Anderson Thomson of Hanover; 2 Jesse Anderson, who m Elizabeth West Jones, and had issue: 1 Mary Lightfoot, m Samuel Garland; 2 Elizabeth, m Nathaniel W. Floyd; 3 Charles Dandridge, m Mary A. Harrison. Ancestry and all gen. data of Col. Nelson Anderson and his wife Anne Ball desired.

(2) THOMSON. Ancestry desired of Anderson Thomson of Hanover Co. Va., who m his cousin Anne Anderson. In the Hanover records is found, "Dec. 26, 1786—Anderson Thomson, Waddy Thomson Jr., Sarah Thomson and Elizabeth Thomson app't Nelson Thomson of Albemarle Co. their atty. concerning estate of Nelson Anderson Jr. deceased." Who was Nelson Anderson Jr.? As the date on this is 1786, he can't be the Col. Nelson Anderson who m Anne Ball, as he died 1826. Yet his dau Anne m her cousin Anderson Thomson who seems to be descended from Nelson Anderson Jr. Any information or gen. data regarding these Anderson, Thomson and Ball families will be greatly appreciated.

(3) STULL. Col. John Stull of Hagerstown, Md. commanded a Maryland battalion in 1776-77, and was appointed justice of the County Court of Washington county, also of the Orphans' Court, 1778. His first wife was

Mary Williams, sister of Gen. Otho Holland Williams of Md., and his second wife was Prudence, dau of Col. Ely Williams, brother of Mary and Gen. Otho Holland Williams. Ancestry and all gen. data with dates of birth and death of Col. John Stull desired.

(4) WILLIAMS. Brothers and sisters as well as parents desired of Gen. Otho Holland Williams. *M. T.*

4980. BLAIR. William S. Blair of Madison Co. Tenn., married Mahala. They had six children: James Monroe Blair, born in 1821; Margaret, born in 1822; Betty, born in 1824; William, born in 1825; Martha, born in 1827; Mary, born in 1829. James Monroe Blair married Elizabeth Upton in 1847. Their children were: Anne, William, Joseph, Thomas, Mary, Betty, Nancy, James, Upton, Inez and Martha. The Blairs, Wileys and Borens were allied families. Wish names of parents of William S. Blair, when and where he was born (think he was born in Virginia) and any genealogical and Revolutionary data relating to this family.

(2) HALL. Wanted ancestry, with Revolutionary service, of Mahala Hall, who married William S. Blair in 1820 and lived in Madison Co., Tenn.

(3) UPTON. Thomas, Joseph and William Upton, brothers, were born in Tennessee. In 1824 Thomas Upton married Annie Yearout. They had five children: Elizabeth, born in Blount Co. in 1825; Thomas, James, William and Nancy. Who were the parents of Thomas Upton? Wish to trace this family back and to secure all Revolutionary records.

(4) EARLEY. Miss Earley (descended from the Virginia Earleys), married a Yearout and had six children: Anne, born about 1806; William, Sallie, Susan, Bessie and Samantha. Wish given name of Miss Earley, name of her parents and any genealogical data with Revolutionary service of the Earley family.

N. B. H.

4981. NORVELL. George Norvell Sen. lived in Bedford and Albemarle counties, Va. dying in the latter Co. in 1836. Information in regard to his wife desired. Would like to correspond with other members of the Norvell family.

(2) NEWMAN. Nimrod Newman lived in Goochland and Bedford counties, Va. and had a dau Patty who m John Hudnall, a Rev. soldier. Name of wife of Nimrod Newman desired.

(3) JONES. Richard Jones, killed early in the Rev. in Va. resided in Brunswick Co. ab 1762. His sons Freeman and Richard served in the Rev. also. Freeman enlisted from Rutherford Co. N. C. m Christina Parrish and had a son, Richard; as did his brother, Richard. Name of wife of Richard Jones Sen. desired.

(4) PARRISH. Ancestry of Christina (Parrish) Jones, ment. above, desired.

(5) JOHNSON. Wm. Johnson of Va. was a cooper in the American army and made barrels in a cave in a river bank. He moved to Ky. where he was living in 1816. His wife's name was Diana. What was her maiden name? They died in Pickens Co. Ala. ab 1848, leaving: Wm. Nancy who m Joseph Bragg, a distinguished Indian fighter of Texas, Eliz. m Mr. Denton; Rebecca m John Woodward; Margaret m Jesse Hewitt; Walter and Rachel who m Richard, son of Freeman Jones. Information in regard to this family, and name of wife of William, desired.

(6) CROMINES. Elisha Cromines lived on the boundary line between Ala. and Miss. during the Rev. Did he have service?

(7) BRISCOE. Dr. John Briscoe, a Rev. soldier, practised medicine at Augusta, Ga. His wife was Ann Woods, whose parents settled Beech Island on the Georgia-S. C. line on the Savannah river. Their dau Ann (Nancy) m Col. John Franklin Barnett of Clarke Co. Ga. Information in regard to this family desired.

(8) BARNETT-TINDALL. Col. J. F. Barnett was the son of Capt. John Barnett of the Rev. and his wife, Caroline Fleming Tindall, dau of the Rev. soldier Wm. Tindall and his wife Eliz. Ann Bryan. Wm. Tindall apparently came to Ga. shortly before the Rev. and for a while lived in Edgefield Co. S. C., afterwards settling in Richmond Co. Ga. Information desired in regard to the Tindall and Bryan families.

(9) HUSON. Calvin Huson Sen. lived in N. Y. during the Rev. Did he serve therein? Any information regarding this family desired.

H. H.

4982. SPOKESFIELD-PARKER. John Spokesfield, according to family tradition served in the Rev. He was b in 1757, in N. H.; was left an orphan at an early age, and adopted by a sea captain named Parker, owner of a ship that carried merchandise from Portsmouth. He d when John was nineteen yrs. old, and soon thereafter he enlisted. He was stationed on a man of war that sailed from Portsmouth. On his first trip he was captured, sent to London, and held a prisoner until the close of the war. He d at age of 96 yrs. and was the father of eight children. One of them, Jonathan Spokesfield, the son of the second wife of John, Betsy Crosby, was b at Thornton, N. H. in 1805. Official proof of service desired. It is possible that he enlisted under the name of Parker.

(2) CROSBY. What was the name of Betsy (Crosby) Spokesfield's father? She m John Spokesfield in 1795 at Meredith, N. H., and was b at Nottingham, N. H. Oct. 28, 1771.

L. A. H.

4983. HUNTON. Eppa Hunton was a soldier in the Confederate army, and his family lived at Richmond, Va. Wanted any information of him, his descendants, or ancestry.

S. C. H.

4984. WALTON. Did George Walton, signer of the Declaration of Independence, live in Virginia during the Revolution? Did he have any children, and what were their names? My grandfather, James Mackay, b King William Co., Va., Nov. 27, 1766, m Mary (Polly) Walton, in Nottoway Co. Va. Dec. 26, 1793. They moved in 1795 to Boonsboro, Ky., and afterwards to Dover, Mason Co., Ky., where he d in 1860. Any information will be gratefully received. T. J. M.

4985. POLLARD-KENT-COUCH. James Pollard m Jemima Kent Nov. 29, 1786. Their dau Rebecca m Jesse Couch Jan. 4, 1810. They lived in Huntsville, Ala., where their son John was born. They then moved to Louisiana. Information desired of Rev. service of James Pollard, and also dates of birth and death. Ancestry also desired of Jemima Kent and Jesse Couch, with all dates. Were any of their ancestors in the Revolution?

(2) WALKER. Asaph Walker b Henrico Co., Va. 1735, m Judith Trabue Watkins, b 1742 Chesterfield Co., Va. Asaph Walker served in the French and Indian War. Moved to Ky. about 1790, and d ab. 1808. Family tradition says he was also in the Rev. Wanted service and date of marriage.

(3) HOUSTON-HAMMOND. Rebecca Hammond m — Houston, presumably a near relative of Gen. Sam Houston. Their dau Jeannette Houston m John Couch, in Richmond, Louisiana, July 1, 1847. Information desired of Houston and Hammond families and Rev. service if any. E. H. C.

4986. PIPER. Has any member of the D. A. R. a Rev. ancestor by the name of Piper from N. J. whose family tradition states that he came from Germany as a bond slave? His wife died leaving him with several children, among them Susanna and Philip. H. B. S.

4987. GILLIAM-WILLS-JONES. William Gilliam, my grandfather, married Lucy S. Wills. She was the dau of Matthew and Lucy (Jones) Wills; and Lucy Jones was the dau of Allen Jones of Yorktown, Va. Wanted Rev. ancestry in and of these three lines.

4988. FRIZZELL. Wanted Rev. service of John Frizzell of Framingham and Northfield, Mass. He was the son of Samuel and Prudence (Flagg) Frizzell, and was b Sept. 20, 1730 and d 1815.

(2) BARTLETT. Parentage of Martha Bartlett, b Aug. 16, 1739 Northfield, Mass. d Nov. 20, 1840 in Strafford, Vt., m John Frizzell, ment. above, desired.

(3) EVANS. Richard Evans had a son, Jeremiah, who m Rachel McMullen, dau of John

and Mary (Poe) McMullen of Peters twp. Franklin Co. Penna. John McMullen served in Cumberland Co. Militia in 1777 and 8, and d July 10, 1822. Did Richard Evans serve?

(4) PARKS. Gen. data and official proof of service desired of Charles Parks who lived on the Yadkin river in N. C. His wife was Catherine and their son, Samuel Parks b Dec. 25, 1771 in N. C. d in 1848 in Ohio, and was m Nov. 6, 1792 to Charity, dau of Phineas Runyan. R. M. J.

4989. CHANDLER. In the October number of the magazine mention is made on p 280 of Capt. Samuel Chandler of the Eleventh Conn. regiment in the Revolution. Did this Capt. Chandler have any descendants who moved to Virginia? H. J. H.

4990. KILGORE (KILGORE). Matthew Kilgore b Penna. Aug. 22, 1770 m Eliz. Armstrong of Augusta Co. Va. Oct. 3, 1799, and moved to Ross Co. Ohio, dying in Dayton, Mch. 15, 1836. Information of ancestry, with all gen. data and Rev. record, desired. L. K. N.

4991. STOCKTON-BLOWERS-HARGIS. Will the Tenn. Daughters who are descended from Douglas H. Thomas, or Joel B. Stockton; William or Joseph Blowers; or William Hargis, tell me their line of descent. All entered land bef. 1823 in Tenn. M. P. F.

4992. WEST. Did Benjamin West, the artist, marry? If so, whom? Did he have a dau Mary, who m an Englishman named Glaskin and lived in Prince Edward Co. Va.?

(2) Was the Woodyard, a picture of which appeared in the October number of the magazine, painted by Benjamin West? E. G. S.

4993. EGGLESTON-BROWN. Benedict Eggleston, b North Stonington, Conn. June 18, 1763, served as a private under Capt. Roger Alden, of Lebanon, Conn. He m (1) Content Brown in 1785. She was b ab 1764 and d in Dorset, Vt. 1808. Wanted, parentage and any other gen. data of Content Brown.

(2) EGGLESTON. Benedict Eggleston, ment. above was the son of Benedict and Rebecca (Worden) Eggleston. Did the father serve in the Revolution? Who were his parents?

F. B. S.

4994. BOLTON. William Bolton served in the 3rd Md. reg't and was killed Aug. 16, 1780. He was recruited from Baltimore Mch. 2, 1780. What was the name of his wife? Their dau Anna Bolton, m my great grandfather, Wm. Green, and had a son, Thomas who m Caroline Blair. L. T. R.

4995. LOWE. George Lowe lived between Clear Spring and Hagerstown, Md. on the Potomac river during the Rev. Did he serve? Wanted, all gen. data of him as well as proof of service, if any. E. L. P.

4996. PRESCOTT-FLOWERS. Aaron Prescott, a Rev. soldier of S. C. m (1) Miss Glaze; m (2) the widow Flowers. What was her maiden name?

(2) BAUGHMAN. John Henry Baughman m Catherine Wise or Wiseman in S. C. Ancestry with all gen. data and Rev. service, if any, desired.

(3) DISEKER. Who were the parents of Wm. A. Diseker of S. C. who m Mary Ann Prescott Dec. 18, 1828? Did his father serve in the Revolution?

(4) DRENNAN. John Drennan was in Camden District, Chester Co. S. C. in 1790. Did he have Rev. service? L. D. F.

4997. McDOWELL. Dr. McDowell emigrated from Scotland, served seven years as a surgeon in the Rev. and soon after the close m Elizabeth Burgess and settled in Va. then moved to Blue Licks, Ky., and afterwards to Indiana. He and his oldest son, James Burgess McDowell entered four quarter sections of land near where Indianapolis now stands, and lived there until the father died in 1835 aged 106 yrs. Was his Christian name John or William? Official proof of service desired. J. L.

4998. BUTLER. Wiliam, son of William and Elizabeth Butler of Albemarle Co. Va. m Jane, dau of Michael and Anne Woods. They had a son Claudius Butler who m Dorcas Sumpter. Did either William or Claudius serve in the Revolution? Positive proof of service desired, also all gen. data. All lived at some time in Albemarle Co. Va., though Wm. Butler lived for a time in Wythe Co. and Michael Woods died in Botetourt Co. in 1777. M. W. D.

4999. BRITTON. Samuel Britton, b Trenton, N. J. July 20, 1772, d Nov. 28, 1853 in Johnson Co. Iowa. His wife, Anna Warner, was b Feb. 5, 1777 and d May 23, 1848. Wanted ancestry, with all gen. data and official proof of service, if any. E. T.

5000. SHAFFER. Wm. Shaffer, b Berks or Lancaster Co. Pa. July 26, 1775, m Sophia Block or Buch Aug. 6, 1799, and d Dec. 21, 1858. He moved to Harrisburg, Pa. in 1814 and in 1816 to Stark Co. Ohio where he became a member of the Lutheran church. Wanted, names of his parents, and official proof of Rev. service, if any, on either side.

5001. ALLEN-MORGAN. Information wanted regarding William Allen who married Mary Morgan, dau of John Morgan. Both families emigrated from Va. to Ky. just after the Rev. Ab 1800 they moved to La. Wm. Allen was in war of 1812. Who were his parents? John Morgan, father of Mary Morgan Allen was in Rev. Information regarding him desired.

(2) SUTTON. Information wanted regarding Thomas Sutton, b Dec. 14, 1761, m Sarah Freeman, dau of Joshua and Mary Freeman. Thomas Sutton's daughter, Celia was born in Bertie Co. N. C. Oct. 6, 1803.

(3) MEBANE. Where can I procure a copy of the Mebane genealogy relating to the N. C. family? P. J. A.

Boundary Milestones of the District of Columbia

During the past three months nine milestones, marking the boundary of the original District of Columbia and separating it from the State of Maryland, have been dedicated. At each an appropriate and interesting program was prepared by the individual chapter, and at each was there a large and enthusiastic audience. An editorial in one of the leading papers of the District says:

"This is a valuable work, and should be continued until every one of the old markers has been safeguarded. For many years the District corner stones were forgotten and neglected, and it required a painstaking research to locate them. When they were identified and preserved from further harm the hunt was extended to the milestones lying between. As rapidly as possible they are being fenced, so that they may always stand as indicators of the District border line. The 'ten mile square' was a constitutional creation and the line marking it is therefore a matter of history and of importance to the present generation. This line runs

across fields, through woods and into wild places, difficult of access. Some day a drive-way should be established around the boundary, so far as the original remains since the retrocession to Virginia. A boulevard, with the milestones themselves in the center, one-half of the drive in Maryland and the other half in the District would be an impressive creation, greatly adding to the attractiveness of the capital. Such a drive should form a part of the park system. It would permit access to portions of the District that are never visited for lack of facilities."

While, man-like, the Daughters are not mentioned as the ones who are carrying on this work, readers of the magazine for the last year know that fact, and also that the plan is not to confine the good work to the milestones separating the District from Maryland, but to mark the boundary of the original District. Several of the stones have already been taken by the Virginia chapters, and the dedication of one of them is mentioned under work of the Chapters in this issue.

WHAT THE DAUGHTERS ARE DOING IN OTHER PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES

U. S. Daughters of 1812

During the past summer a most beautiful and significant tablet was erected in Missouri on which was the following inscription:

1794. The Heroic Age of Missouri History. 1815.

A Tribute to the Pathfinders

Who won the West.

Explorers, Traders, Scientists,
Men of Courage, Versatility and Power,
Sturdy types of American life
They explored the Wilderness
Along the rivers, across the plains
And through the Mountains
Set up the Altars of God
And laid the foundations
Of a Greater Republic.

Erected by the U. S. Daughters of 1812, State of Missouri.

"O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you and dying lips give you their blessing.

"Ours by inheritance, ours by allegiance, ours by affection—long may you float on the free winds of heaven, the emblem of Liberty, the hope of the world."

"Flag of the heroes who left us their glory,
Borne through their battlefields' thunder and flame,
'Blazoned in song and illumined in story,
Wave o'er us all who inherit their fame."

MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, Historian General, Chairman

MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY SAMUEL CLARK, J. J., Sharon, Mercer Co., Penna.,
between the years 1837-1846.

(Copied by Miss Mary J. Trudell, Menominee, Mich.)

Addgate, Haven, and Matilda Baldwin, June 29, 1842.
Ames, Siprean, and Nancy Meeker, April 27, 1845.
Amey, John L., and Adeline Beard, Dec. 15, 1844.
Ashton, Heters, and Hannah Urmson, Aug. 31, 1843.
Austin, James, and Hannah Dunlap, June 29, 1842.
Bennet, Harmon, and Emmev Sperry, Dec. 25, 1844.
Carden, Collins, and Eliza Ann Gopp, May 12, 1844.
Custard, George, and Hannah Fry, Oct. 31, 1842.
Dodge, Ruppert, and Sarah Briant, June 11, 1846.
Dunlap, Stephen, and Hannah McMullin, Dec. 21, 1839.
Harmon, William C., and Rosaline Hart, Sept. 24, 1846.
Hook, William, and Meriette Burt, March 25, 1846.
McConnel, Alexander, and Elizabeth Heik, Dec. 3, 1844.
Pitner, Richard C., and Harriet Kinne, March 17, 1844.
Preston, Ebenezer B., and Clarissa Sawyer, Dec. 26, 1842.
Pritchard, ———, and Emily Sankey, Oct. 1845.
Ray, James, and Martha Roberts, Sept. 26, 1842.
Reeves, Harvey, and Phebe Hogland, Sept. 21, 1842.
Rogers, Austin, and Abigail Tribby, Nov. 29, 1845.
St. Lawrence, Edward, and Emily Russell, March 21, 1844.

MARRIAGES IN WARREN COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

(Copied by Elizabeth F. Lane, witness, Clara Cramer.)

Allen, Samuel P., to Mary Elizabeth Thompson, March 17, 1833.
Briggs, Ira, to Margaret Jones, Sept. 12, 1833.
Carr, Hiram, to Abigail Thompson, Feb. 12, 1828.
Chapman, Renselaer, to Harriet F. Turner, Feb. 17, 1839.
Green, Seth W., to Sarah Jane Portman, 1815.
Grey, James, to Polly Miles, Dec., 1811.
Grosenburg, Samuel, to Elizabeth Toss, Jan. 19, 1836.
Hall, Orris, to Eliza Hackney, March 10, 1830.
Houghnot, Daniel, to Catherine Stewart, Dec., 1818.
King, John, to Betsey Gilson, Aug. 15, 1811.
Knapp, Hiram, to Mrs. Mary O. North, Sept. 2, 1837.
McCoy, Thomas, to Priscilla Cheers, 1836.
McKinney, Thomas, to Clarissa Durant, Sept. 13, 1840.
Martin, Thomas, to Mary Portman, April 9, 1818.
Neuman, Jeremiah C., to Nancy Marsh, Oct. 14, 1819.
Russell, John, to Sarah Jane Van Dusen, Sept. 27, 1837.
Stone, Thomas, to Jane Portman, Aug. 17, 1820.

NOTE.—Jane, Mary and Sarah Jane Portman were sisters, and daughters of John Portman, the Revolutionary soldier whose name is on the monument at Warren, and his wife, Catherine Goodlink.

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My Dear Fellow Members:

In our bill petitioning the Government to purchase Monticello, we have withdrawn our request for the Society's custody of it.

Again we would urge you to exert your influence in behalf of the passage of the bill to petition the Government to purchase and maintain the birth-place of the Declaration of Independence and the grave of its author, Thomas Jefferson.

Faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY

President-General N. S. D. A. R.

(Mrs. William Cumming Story)

